The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3520. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

MURFREESBORO

Continued Accounts of the Terrific Struggle on Stone River.

ADVICES TO SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Rebel Army Reported to be Decidedly Whipped.

Our Forces at Christiana, Ten Miles Below Murfreesboro.

Details of the Fighting of Thursday and Friday.

Pertinacious Attempts of the Rebels to Turn Our Right.

Every Attempt Gallantly Repulsed.

A Great Advantage Gained by Us on Friday.

Our Losses Since Wednesday About 4,000.

Battle-Field, in Front of Murfreesboro,
Friday, Jan. 2, 1863—P. M.

The battle on Stone River is not yet decided, although it has continued for three days, with intermissions yesterday and to-day. After the severe struggle of Wednesday, the enemy persisted in massing upon our right, to cut us off from Nashville. To foil this attempt, our right was thrown out to Stewart's Creek, and the enemy finding us too strong on that portion of our line, suddenly fell upon our centre on Thursday morning, but *were severely repulsed* by the left of Thomas' and the right of Crittenden's Grand Divisions.

Later in the day they fiercely assailed the right of our centre and *were again repulsed*. Both sides spent the remainder of the day in sharp skirmishing and manœuvreing for position.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY, JAN. 2.

During Thursday night the enemy appeared again to be concentrating upon our right. Their commands were distinctly heard in our camps, but suspecting a *ruse*, Gen. Rosecrans threw Beatty's Brigade of Van Cleve's Division across Stone River on our left, with supports, where they rested at about 10 o'clock this morning. Between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon the enemy made another formidable demonstration against our centre, *but were handsomely repulsed*. At the same time an immense mass of infantry was precipitated upon Beatty's Brigade, and drove it, after a gallant resistance, clear back across the river.

Negley's fine Division, which took so distinguished a part in the preceding actions, and that of Jefferson C. Davis, successively came to its support, when a most desperate struggle ensued. Both sides seemed determined to win victory, and both brought all their available artillery to play, until nearly all the batteries in the two armies were at work. The uproar of musketry and artillery was of the most furious description, and the whole field was soon shrouded by clouds of smoke. Our men suffered severely by the enemy's fire, but they advanced with unflinching determination. Negley at last ordered his division to charge. *It pushed forward without faltering, when the enemy sullenly gave way.* The gallant Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania charged home on the Twenty-sixth Tennessee, and captured its colors. Another regiment rushed upon a battery, drove away the gunners, and seized the guns. A great shout of victory rose along the whole line, and was carried in magnificent volumes from left to right and back again.

Perceiving this success, Gen. Rosecrans now ordered an advance of the whole line just before dark. The line swept forward with loud enthusiasm, but darkness soon made it impossible to press our advantage to a conclusion. *Nevertheless, the left was fairly established on the east bank of the river. The centre advanced to a position heretofore held by the enemy, and the right again occupied that portion of our original line from which it had been driven on Wednesday. Thus, it will be perceived, the decided advantage is with us.*

To-morrow morning, however, the battle will be resumed. *We now feel confident of ultimate victory.*

THE LOSSES.

Our losses since Wednesday morning amount to about 4,000 killed and wounded, of which 600 are killed. Our loss of prisoners is several thousand. The enemy on the first day captured about twenty-six guns and disabled six. We captured four from them on Wednesday. The rebel loss, estimated by themselves, was between 4,000 and 5,000 killed and wounded, including Brig.-Gen. Rains killed. Altogether, we have captured about 1,000 prisoners, from all the Southern States. Gen. Cheatham, Adjutant-General, and sundry field officers, were captured.

Among the casualties on our side, additional to those already forwarded, are Col. Schaeffer, commanding Missouri Brigade in Sheridan's Division; Lieut.-Col. Cotton, of Louisville; Lieut.-Col. Tanner, Twenty-second Indiana; Major Russell, Sixth Ohio—all killed. Wounded—Col. P. T. Swaine, Ninety-ninth Ohio, through right arm; Col. Scott, Nineteenth Illinois, badly; Col. Anderson, Sixth Ohio, in thigh; Col. Blake, Fortieth Indiana, and the Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment wounded and captured while being moved to Nashville, they were paroled and proceeded; Capt. R. H. Nelson, Twenty-second, and Lieut. Burke, First Ohio Artillery; Capts. Penny and Carpenter, Fifth and Eighth Wisconsin Batteries, killed. Col. Wolke, of Ohio, and Col. Carlin, of Illinois, commanding brigades, and Lieut.-Col. Shepherd, Eighteenth Regulars, reported killed, were not hurt.

Gen. Willich was captured uninjured. Among hundreds who have conspicuously distinguished themselves are Gen. Negley, Gen. Stanley, Col. Walters, of the Eighty-eighth Illinois, Capt. Thruston and Fisher, of McCook's Staff, Capts. Otis, of the Fortieth Regular Cavalry, and Col. Von Schrader. The daring valor and self-possession of Gen. Rosecrans, under the most trying circumstances, excites the most enthusiastic admiration of the army. The field hospitals are admirably conducted by Medical-Director Swift and Staff.

DISPATCHES RECEIVED IN LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., Saturday, Jan. 3.

Telegraphic communication is restored between here and Nashville.

It is reported that Gen. Bragg was killed to-day.

There has been fighting all day, but no particulars are given.

Our forces are advancing, and the rebels are falling back across Stone's River.

The following officers are wounded slightly:

Col. Miller.

Col. Black, of the Fortieth Indiana.

Lieut.-Col. Neff.

Col. Hull.

Capt. Pate.

It has been raining heavily all day in the vicinity of the battle-field.

SECOND DISPATCH.

There was heavy cannonading to-day until noon, when the rebels attacked our left wing and were terribly repulsed.

There was very little fighting yesterday.

Our forces do not yet occupy Murfreesboro.

The rebels attacked and destroyed our hospital buildings on Thursday.

The rebels are being strongly reinforced from the rebel army at Richmond.

THIRD DISPATCH.

There was a spirited engagement at Lavergne today between the Mechanics and Engineers under Col. Innis, and Gen. Wheaton's rebel Cavalry. The latter were routed with the loss of thirty-three killed.

All "contrabands" captured by the rebels on the Federal wagon trains are immediately shot. Twenty thus killed are lying on the Murfreesboro pike.

Maj. Slemmer and Capt. King, who were being conveyed away wounded from the battle-field in an ambulance, were captured by the rebels, taken four miles away and then paroled and thrown out on the road.

Gen. Willich is not killed, but is wounded, and a prisoner.

Yesterday, Gen. Rosecrans personally took command of the Fourth United States Cavalry, and attacked Gen. Wheeler's rebel cavalry, who were cut to pieces and utterly routed.

Captain Mack, Chief of artillery and on Gen. Thomas' Staff, is mortally wounded.

A dispatch from Col. Anderson to Headquarters here says:

"We have whipped the rebels decidedly, and are at Christiana, nine miles south of Murfreesboro, on the railroad."

DISPATCHES FROM NASHVILLE DIRECT.

Nashville, Tenn., Saturday, Jan. 3.

Col. McKee is reported killed. Our loss of officers is heartrending.

The fighting to-day has been light. It closed last evening with terrible slaughter of the enemy.

Nashville, Tenn., Saturday, Jan. 3—5 P.M.

The first day's fighting was all our own way, but the right wing of our army fought itself into a bad position.

The third day we repulsed the rebels with terrible slaughter, ourselves sustaining but slight loss.

THE WESTERN TELEGRAH LINES DOWN.

Buffalo, Sunday Evening.

The telegraph lines West are all down, but it is expected they will be repaired by to-morrow morning.

Philadelphia, Sunday Evening.

The wires of the telegraph lines to the West are disarranged, probably by storm, consequently we have nothing further from Murfreesboro.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

Reports Received by Way of Fredericksburgh.

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac,
Sunday, Jan. 4.

Everything is quiet and unchanged. Richmond papers of the 3d inst., contain dispatches from Murfreesboro of the 1st. Bragg says the expedition under Gen. Forrest fully accomplished its object. The railroads are broken in several places. A large amount of stores have been destroyed, many arms captured and 1,200 prisoners paroled. Gen. Morgan has done his work, but the full effect is not known. The enemy in Tennessee and Mississippi are without railroad or telegraph communication with the rear.

Bragg's second dispatch, of the same date, says:

"The enemy has yielded his strong point, and is falling back. We occupy the whole field, and shall follow. Gen. Wheeler made a complete circuit of their army on the 30th and 31st, with his cavalry. He destroyed 300 wagons loaded with baggage and commissary stores, and paroled 700 prisoners. He is again behind them, and has captured an ordnance train. To-day he secured several thousand stand of small arms. God has granted us a Happy New-Year."

Murfreesboro, Wednesday, Dec. 31.

The bloodiest day of the war has closed. McCown's Division attacked the enemy's right, driving them back with great slaughter. By 3 P. M. the enemy had been driven back six miles from our left and centre. Our loss is heavy.

Gen. Rains, Col. McNair, and Col. Anthony, of the Twenty-seventh Mississippi; Lieut. Tribet, First Louisiana, killed. Col. Black, Fifth Georgia; Col. Fisk, Twenty-fifth Louisiana, mortally wounded. Whitney's Cavalry captured 200 prisoners, a large supply of wagons and 400 beeves.

THE RAILROAD CUT IN EAST TENNESSEE.

Lynchburgh papers of the 1st contain the particulars of a serious breach in the East Tennessee Railroad, made by a body of Yankee troops, who penetrated Tennessee 90 miles, through Pound Gap, burning the bridge at Zollicoffer, near Bristol, and that at Watuga, nine miles beyond the bridge at Zollicoffer. It will require a considerable time to repair them.

The *Enquirer* learns that Milroy is leaving Moorefield and Williamsport for Romney.

A lady in Baltimore has presented Maj.-Gen. Gustavus W. Smith with a beautiful silk battle flag.

Richard Yeadon, of Charleston, offers $10,000 for the capture of Gen. Butler.

Over 1,600 Union prisoners are now in the Libby Prison, awaiting exchange.

The rebel Congress meets on the 12th.

GREAT NAVAL DISASTER.

LOSS OF THE FAMOUS MONITOR.

She Founders in Tow of a Man-of-War.

HER HISTORY.

Sketch of her Officers---Description of the Rhode Island---Difference Between the Old and New Monitors.

Late on Saturday evening, New-York was startled with the announcement that the iron-clad battery *Monitor*—the precursor of the great fleets now building in America and Europe—was lost; that she had foundered at sea. The most extravagant stories were at first circulated; all hands were said to be lost, and part of the *Rhode Island's* crew also, which vessel was towing her. In naval circles the excitement was marked, and many did not credit the rumor.

The following telegrams were received:

DISPATCH FROM REAR-ADMIRAL LEE.

Washington, Saturday, Jan. 3.

The following has been received at the Navy Department, from Rear-Admiral Lee:

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 3, 1863.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

The *State of Georgia* reports that the *Monitor* foundered on Tuesday night, south of Cape Hatteras, with the loss of two officers and 38 men, (names not known,) belonging to the *Monitor* or to the *Rhode Island*, or to both. Rear-Admiral LEE.

DISPATCH FROM LIEUT. GREENE.

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 3.

The officers missing from the *Monitor* are as follows:

Acting Ensigns—George Frederickson and N. K. Atwater.

Third Assistant Engineers—R. W. Hands and S. A. Lewis.

The following men are missing:

John Stocking,
James Fennwick,
Thomas Joyce,
Robert Howard,
Robert Cook,
Wm. Allen,
Wm. Bryen,
Robert Williams,
George Littlefield,
Daniel Moore,
Jacob Tuckley,
Wm. Egan.

The following officer is missing from the steamer *Rhode Island*: D. R. Brown. The following men are also missing:

C. H. Smith,
L. M. Griswold,
G. Moore,
J. Jones,
M. Wagg,
L. A. Horton,
J. Moore,
H. Logan.

It is more than probable that the missing boat from the steamer *Rhode Island*, with more or less of the *Monitor's* crew, were saved by passing vessels.

S. D. GREENE, Lieut. U. S. Navy.

DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY OF THE SHIP.

The first month of the New Year, 1862, saw the advent of the iron-clad steam-battery *Monitor*, and in the same month, a year later, we are called upon to chronicle her destruction. Like the *Merrimac*, *Arkansas* and *Cairo*, she made herself famous in a terrific battle, and was not destined to be destroyed by an enemy's guns. The *Monitor* was built under very peculiar circumstances. Washington was blockaded, a rebel fleet threatened it, and a rebel iron-clad was almost ready to ruin our wooden men-of-war, toward the close of 1861. In November, especially, things looked darkest. Something must be done—an iron-clad built. The *Monitor* was conceived, and laid upon the stocks. There was only one indispensable attribute that must belong to her—she must be strong and formidable enough to meet our iron-clad enemy. The Potomac was a quiet river, and a raft could move on it better than a frigate. "A raft, with a new-fashioned vessel upon it," as a naval writer describes her, was built, and the result of her first encounter with Commodore Tatnall's famous vessel, showed her builders knew what they were about.

Technical descriptions of the *Monitor* have been written so often, that a lengthy repetition of any of them would be monotonous. Almost everyone knows that she was 170 feet long, 40 feet wide and 5 feet deep; that she had one turret with 2 eleven-inch guns in it; that there were about 472 inches of iron armor on her sides. When in action she was so low in the water as to afford no target for the enemy, and everything and everybody were below the water-line, with the exception of the persons who worked the guns in the turret. The hull was constructed of plate iron, half an inch thick, outside of which was attached solid white oak, 26 inches thick, and again outside of the wood was rolled iron armor 5 inches thick. The bomb-proof deck was supported by heavily braced oak beams, upon which was laid planking 7 inches thick, covered with rolled iron 1 inch thick.

The turret was constructed of a rolled iron-plate skeleton, one inch thick, to which were riveted two thicknesses of one inch each rolled plates. Outside of this again there were six plates of rolled iron, all firmly bolted together with rivets inside, so that if a plate should become loose, it could be tightened again. The top was covered with a bomb-proof roof, perforated with air holes. The gun-carriages were of wrought iron. The ports through the side of the turret were only large enough to permit the muzzle of the gun to be run through. Inside were wrought-iron pendulums, which closed them against the enemy as soon as the gun recoiled. The turret revolved by means of auxiliary engines.

The lower vessel was of iron, one-half inch thick, and made in the usual manner. She carried her machinery, coal, &c., aft, and the officers' quarters, stores and ammunition were placed forward. The two partitions of the vessel were separated by wrought-iron bulkheads. The officers' rooms were large and quite comfortable, the light being obtained by means of dead-lights in the deck.

The ventilation was produced by a powerful current of air from the blowers, carried under the berth deck, with registers opening into each room, through which the cool, fresh air drawn from the atmosphere entered.

Her machinery consisted of two horizontal tubular boilers, containing three thousand square feet of fire surface, and two horizontal condensing engines, with cylinders of forty inches diameter, and twenty-two inches stroke of piston. The propeller was four-bladed, with nine feet diameter and sixteen feet pitch. She was launched on the 30th of January, 1862, at Greenpoint, started from New-York on the 27th of February, in the same year, arrived at Hampton Roads on March 8, engaged the *Merrimac* on the 9th, returned for repairs after a few months, left Fortress Monroe a few days since, and was lost on New-Year's Day, in two of the gunboat *Rhode Island*. That is a brief synopsis of her history.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE MONITOR AND HER SUCCESSORS.

But there were some very important matters connected with her construction which are not, by any means, so well understood. In the first place, she was not exactly like the nine vessels that have been built upon the same general theory, as many persons suppose, from the fact of these latter ships having been so frequently described as in every particular the copy of—*each other*. Not being needed for any such pressing business as their "progenitor," there was no necessity for making sea-going requirements secondary to mere fighting efficiency. The great point of their similarity, besides belligerent attributes, is this: that, notwithstanding the disaster to the *Monitor*, both the old and the new vessels are perfect life-boats at sea, which cannot possibly founder, *unless some accident occurs which has no more to do with the principle of their construction than the foundering of the Persia, with the plan of her model.* What this accident has been remains to be learned. The chief points of difference between the *Monitor* and her successors, are:

First—The *Monitor* had a dead flat bottom, with sides sloping at an angle of eighty degrees to the vertical line. The new "Monitors" have an ordinary midship section, and an ordinary rise of flow, and a round bilge. They possess what shipbuilders term "a very easy midship body."

Second—The turrets in the new "Monitors" are supported on four bulkheads, two transverse and two longitudinal ones, very heavily braced with what are called "angle bars." The turret, therefore, of the new "Monitors" si much more firmly supported than in the original, where it is kept up by only a single bulkhead, running across the vessel.

Third—The overhang at the stern of the old *Monitor* was also much greater than in the new vessels. The latter, therefore, are subject to far less strain in a sea way than their famous predecessor.

Fourth—The distinguishing point of difference between the two classes of vessels, however, is the impregnable chimney of the new ones, which can neither be affected by a sea or shot, which the original one did not have.

Fifth—The fresh air for supplying the boilers, and for ventilating purposes, is taken in through the top of the turret in the new ships, instead of being drawn through air trunks, as in the derelict *Monitor*, which are extremely liable to be carried away in a sea way.

These changes were introduced by Capt. Ericsson in consequence of the difficulty experienced during the first trip of the *Monitor*; and but for these difficulties the improvements would not have been made.

OFFICERS OF THE MONITOR.

COMMANDER BANKHEAD.

Considerable curiosity has been manifested at the fact that no mention has been made in any of the dispatches relative to the movements of Capt. Bankhead. It is supposed that he was one of the first officers to leave the vessel on discovering the state of affairs, for when water once begins to flow into a craft almost on a level with the water it is out of the question to save her. And thus, it is feared, that those who had not the good fortune to be on deck speedily enough after the disaster, were drowned before they could get up through the hatchway. John B. Bankhead is a full commander in the United States Navy. He is a native of South Carolina, and entered the navy in the month of August 1838, J. W. A. Nicholson, Samuel Marcy, C. M. Fauntleroy, and others, graduated with him. He was attached at various times to nearly all the ships of the old navy, and cruised on the Mediterranean, the Coast of Africa and Brazil. In 1861 he was temporarily attached to the Coast Survey, and rendered good service to the Government while acting in such capacity. He is credited with over twenty years of actual sea service. The bravery and chivalrous conduct displayed by him while commanding the steam gunboat *Pembina*, marked him out as the man to succeed Worden in command of the renowned *Monitor*. Although a native of South Carolina, Capt. Bankhead was appointed from Virginia. He is personally very popular. There are not many men in the navy superior to him in geographical knowledge, a fact that would seem to indicate his reliability in navigation, especially on a coast so familiar to him as that surrounding Hatteras. It must, therefore, be some other cause than bad steering which caused his craft to founder.

LIEUT. GREEN.

This young officer, who sends the dispatch quoted, is a native of Maryland, and acts as Executive on the *Monitor*, was appointed from the State of Rhode Island in September, 1855. He has, nevertheless, performed important duty since that time, and has no less than six years active service to his credit. He was attached to the *Hartford*, Commodore Farragut's flag-ship; but is chiefly known in the navy, and to the public generally, for his gallant service in connection with the *Monitor*. He was only a Midshipman in 1861, and were it not for the time-honored rules which regulate promotions in the naval service, he would be a Captain by this time.

The other officers of the *Monitor* were:

Acting Masters—L. M. Stodder, J. W. Webber.

Acting Assistant Paymaster—Wm. F. Keeler.

Acting Assistant Surgeon—T. W. Meckley.

Engineers—First Assistant, Isaac Newton; Second Assistant, Albert S. Campbell; Third Assistants, R. W. Sands, M. T. Sunstrom.

Acting Master's Mate—George Frederickson.

THE RHODE ISLAND.

It will be observed that the dispatches record the loss of some of the *Rhode Island's* officers and men. This vessel was ordered a few days since to proceed to Fortress Monroe and convoy the *Monitor* on her important mission. She did so; took the iron-clad in tow, and, of course, was hitched to her by a hawser when the unfortunate disaster occurred. It was, doubtless, in attempting to release the fatal connection that the boat's crew and officers of the convoy were lost.

The *Rhode Island* was recently converted into a gunboat. She was formerly the side-wheel steamer *Eagle*, is 1,517 tons burden, 236 feet long, 36 feet wide, and 18 feet deep. She was purchased in New-York on the 18th July, 1861, and cost $185,000. The first business to which she was put by the Navy Department was that of supply-steamer and transport, in which capacity she performed efficient service. As she was known to be fast, and reported as such to Secretary Welles, when he was looking for fleet ships to overtake the *Alabama*, she was converted into a man-of-war, and now carries a very heavy battery.

The following is a complete list of her officers: Commander, Stephen D. Frenchard; Acting Masters, William Williams, T. N. Meyer; Acting Ensigns, Samuel H. Field, Albert Taylor; Paymaster, Richard Hall Douglass; Assistant Surgeon, Samuel G. Webb; Acting First Assistant Engineer, John F. McClutcher; Acting Third Assistant Engineers, George H. Rutter, Joseph C. Lavis, Grenville Lavis, Anthony French, Isaac S. March; Acting Masters' Mates, E. W. Watson, Lemuel Pope, William H. H. Stevens, Daniel R. Brown, William Rogers; Captain's Clerk, F. C. T. Beck; Paymaster's Clerk, Frank H. Deal.

THE LATEST DISPATCH.

Washington, Sunday, Jan. 4.

The following has been received at the Navy Department:

Hampton Roads, Jan. 3—9 P. M.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary Navy:

The *Monitor*, in tow of the *Rhode Island*, passed Hatteras Shoals Tuesday afternoon. The weather was fine and promising. About 9 P. M., squally weather commenced, and about 10 it blew hard. At 1:30 A. M., on Wednesday, 31st, the *Monitor*, having sprung aleak, went down. Commander Bankhead, and the officers and crew of the *Monitor*, behaved nobly, and made every effort to save the vessel. Commander Trenchard, the officers and crew of the *Rhode Island*, did everything in their power to rescue the officers and crew of the *Monitor*.

The following is a list of the missing on the *Monitor*:

Norman Atwater, Ensign.
George Frederickson, Acting Ensign.
R. W. Hands, Third Assistant Engineer.
George M. Lewis, Third Assistant Engineer.
John Stocking, Boatswain's Mate.
James Fenwick, Quarter Gunner.
William Bryan, Yeoman.
Daniel Moore, Officers' Steward.
Robert Howard, Officers' Cook.
William Allen, landsman.
William Eagan, landsman.
Jacob Wickles, ordinary seaman.
Thomas Force, first-class fireman.

Of the *Rhode Island*:

George Littlefield, coalheaver.
Charles H. Smith, Coxswain.
Maurice Wag, coxswain.
Hugh Logan Captain of the Guard.
Lewis A. Horton, seaman.
John Jones, landsman.
Luke M. Griswold, ordinary seamen.
George Moore, seaman.

The *Rhode Island* has just arrived. She passed the *Montauk* at 3½ o'clock this morning, fifteen to twenty miles to the northward of Hatteras, doing well. Weather fine.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

IMPORTANT FROM ARKANSAS.

Gen. Blunt Still at Van Buren with his Command.

Retreat of the Rebel Army Toward Arkadelphia.

All Hindman's Correspondence Captured.

St. Louis, Saturday, Jan. 3.

Gen. Blunt telegraphs from Van Buren, Ark., on the 30th ult., that the rebels retreated during the night towards Arkadelphia, abandoning about sixty wounded rebels at Fort Smith, when they left with instructions to take care of themselves.

Gen. Blunt also reports that Col. Phillips, whom he had sent into the Indian Territory with twelve hundred men, has driven the rebel forces of Cols. Coffee and Stanwart across the Arkansas River, at Fort Gibson, and destroyed the rebel fortifications, barracks and commissary buildings at Fort Davis.

Col. McIntosh's command of rebel Creeks and Choctaws, have expressed a desire to lay down their arms and return to the allegiance of our Government.

Fayetteville, Ark., Thursday, Jan. 1.

Rebel newspapers captured at Van Buren, Ark., admit that the loss of the rebels in killed and wounded at the battle of Prairie Grove was over 4,000.

The entire telegraphic correspondence of Gen. Hindman was taken. It contains much valuable information, and will be forwarded to the War Department.

The destitution of the rebel army is most pitiable.

Four thousand of Hindman's Infantry are without shoes.

The loss to rebel citizens by the recent rebel raid amounts to over half a million of dollars.

The rebels are dispersing in every direction.

It is reported that the rebels have met with heavy losses at Arkadelphia, fifty-five miles south-west of Little Rock.

Gen. Scofield has assumed command of the army of the Frontier.

IMPORTANT FROM SUFFOLK.

Stirring News Expected from that Locality Soon.

Baltimore, Sunday, Jan. 4.

The Suffolk correspondent of the *American*, under date of the 3d, announces the return of Major-Gen. Peck, and the review of Gen. Corcoran's Brigade. The enemy have shown themselves strong in front lately, and it is thought their apparent anxiety to get into a fight will soon be gratified. The correspondent expresses the hope of being able in a day or two to give stirring news from that quarter.

A Fortress Monroe letter announces the disaster to the *Monitor*, and says the steamer *Georgia* has returned, which announced the safe arrival of the *Passaic* at Beaufort, which sailed in company with the *Monitor*.

Hawkins' Zouaves—Second Battalion.—Yesterday morning the Second Battalion of the Hawkins' Zouaves were marched by Major Conway from their headquarters to the Sixteenth-street Baptist Church, where the pastor, Rev. Mr. Meikels, preached to them an eloquent and impressive sermon from Second Chron., xx. 4: "And Judah gathered themselves together to ask help of the Lord." There was a large and deeply interested congregation.

VICKSBURGH.

The Rebel Works Attacked by Gen. Sherman in the Rear.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING FOR TWO DAYS

The Advantages in Favor of the National Forces.

A Strong Rebel Position Carried by Storm.

The Gunboat Benton Engaged at Haines' Bluff.

Gen. Banks and Admiral Farragut not Arrived.

Cairo, Ill., Saturday, Jan. 3.

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman, on the battle-field at Vicksburgh, received at Helena, Ark., on Saturday, Dec. 27, give the following intelligence.

Gen. Sherman debarked his forces on the left bank of the Yazoo River, ten miles above its mouth, and, forming in line of battle, advanced toward Vicksburgh.

After passing beyond the reach of the fire of the rebel gunboats, Gen. Sherman encountered the enemy in force.

A terrible conflict ensued, lasting five hours.

The enemy were driven back beyond two bayous that girt the rear of Vicksburgh, and from their intrenched works on the hill by shells.

On Saturday night the two armies lay on their arms, with the two bayous intervening.

During the night pontoons were constructed, notwithstanding the terrific fire of the rebels.

Under the cover of undergrowth at daylight on Sunday, a concerted advance was made by Gen. Sherman's whole force. Gen. Steele held the left, Gen. Morgan and Gen. Blair the centre, and Gen. A. L. Smith and Gen. M. L. Smith the right.

Gen. Steele turned the enemy's right so as to communicate with Gen. Morgan's Division, which had become separated by swamps running at right angles to the main front.

By sunrise the whole force was engaged, and up to 10 o'clock the musketry and artillery firing was very severe.

The rebels in front of Gen. Morgan's and Gen. Smith's Divisions were intrenched on high, rising ground.

The position was finally carried by storm.

The gunboats did not coöperate, but the *Benton* engaged the rebel fortifications at Haines' Bluff.

During the action several of the *Benton's* crew were killed, and Capt. Gwynne, her Commander, was mortally wounded.

In Saturday's fight the Fifty-eighth Ohio, the Eighth Missouri and the Second Kentucky, sustained considerable loss.

Gen. Banks and Admiral Farragut were expected to coöperate in the movement, but had not arrived at the scene of the conflict.

A REBEL ACCOUNT.

The Richmond papers of Wednesday contain the following:

Vicksburgh, Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1862.

On Saturday the enemy made four desperate attempts to force our lines on the Chickasaw Bluffs, with heavy loss. The Seventeenth Louisiana greatly distinguished itself, repulsing, unaided, the assault of three full regiments of Yankees.

On Sunday morning the enemy again advanced on our lines, and were repulsed with heavy loss. All the troops behaved gallantly, but special mention is made of the Twenty-eighth and Seventeenth Louisiana Regiments, the former regiment maintaining the ground all day against superior forces. Our loss on Sunday was one killed and two wounded; Eighth Tennessee, four killed and six wounded, Capt. C. A. Gently among the killed; Seventeenth Tennessee, two killed and two wounded; Eighty-first Tennessee, one killed, none wounded. One of Gen. Lee's couriers had his leg shot off. Wofford's Artillery lost one sergeant killed. No particulars of the casualties in other regiments.

On Monday afternoon 8,000 of the enemy advanced upon our regiments on the right wing of the Chickasaw Bayou, to storm the works, but were mowed down in large numbers, and upward of 400 prisoners taken, with five stands of colors. The enemy were driven back to their boats, and afterward sent in a flag of truce for permission to bury their dead, under which some of the prisoners escaped. Fighting still continues, with no important results. The fighting of our troops was splendid. The twenty-eighth Louisiana again immortalized itself for the gallant manner in which it acted during the battle. The Yankee prisoners say that Morgan is their General commanding.

Severe fighting is going on now. The enemy have destroyed the Vicksburgh, Shreveport and Texas Railroad as far an Delhi, a distance of thirty-three miles. They are also said to have burned the town of Delhi, which is reported to be totally destroyed.

Our casualties in yesterday's fight were small. This morning firing is heard in the same direction, and it is supposed the enemy are again advancing to storm our works. The soldiers are eager to meet the enemy, and are determined to conquer or die.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL REBEL RAID.

Washington, Sunday, Jan. 4.

On Friday, a large detachment of Stuart's Cavalry, commanded by Maj. Herring, made a dash into Dumfries, and captured some public stores and ten sutlers' wagons, for the greater part belonging to Maine and New-York regiments.

Two drivers only escaped by cutting traces, and riding off on their horses.

The movement on the part of the rebels was accomplished with extraordinary expedition.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1863.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, in the Chair, and Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment and Farley.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

RESOLUTION.

Alderman Boole presented the following resolution, and asked its unanimous adoption at this time, viz.:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Women's Prison Association and Isaac T. Hopper Home for the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, and charge the amount to the account of "Donations."

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment—12.

And, on motion of Alderman Boole, the same was directed to be immediately sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution, that the name of Joseph Shannon be altered to read Andrew J. Smith, and Joel W. Stevens to Joel O. Stevens, as Commissioners of Deeds, in the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently passed by the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the list of Commissioners of Deeds lately passed be corrected, so that where the name Frederick G. Gedney occurs, shall be corrected so as to read William H. Gedney, the same being a clerical error.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the name of John Holmes, among the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed, be changed so as to read John Helms.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the name of Jacob Hatzen, in the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently adopted, be corrected so as to read Jacob Hatsett.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the name of Edward S McPherson be substituted for that of Edward McPherson, in the list of Commissioners recently adopted by the Common Council, the same being a clerical error.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that Jacob Ruchi be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was concurred in.

An ordinance, to provide for the issue of "Change Notes," (with veto message of His Honor the Mayor.)

(In Board of Councilmen, December thirty-one, adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor, the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Froment—2.

Resolution to change the name of W. A. Pabor to W. E. Pabor, as Commissioner of Deeds, the same being a clerical error.

Which was concurred in.

Majority and minority reports of Committee on Railroads, in favor of directing the Counsel to the Corporation to take legal measures against any Stage or Railway Company or other persons who have run cars or stages without a license.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Donations and Charities of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Job Drew, for the sum of one hundred dollars, for loss of horse, and take his receipt in full for all damages therefor.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Allen, Ottiwell—9.

Negative—Alderman Frear—1.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

On motion, the Board here took a recess for ten minutes.

AFTER RECESS.

Present—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley.

Alderman Smith moved to take up a veto message from his Honor, the Mayor, of report and resolution in favor of donating the managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum the sum of fifty thousand dollars toward the erection of a new Orphan Asylum.

Which was carried.

While the same was being read,

Alderman Boole moved that the further reading thereof be dispensed with.

Which was carried.

Alderman Smith then moved the adoption of the resolution, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—13.

And on motion, the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen immediately for concurrence.

Alderman Ottiwell moved to discharge Committee on Lands and Places from further consideration of a report from Board of Councilmen, in favor of paying John Jennings for damage done his premises by firemen in the discharge of their duties in extinguishing a fire.

Which was carried.

Alderman Boole moved that the paper be laid over until to-morrow.

Which was carried.

Alderman Allen moved to discharge Committee on Salaries and Offices from further consideration of a resolution from the Board of Councilmen, to appoint B. B. Chappell a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Alderman Boole moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet again to-morrow, third instant, at ten and a half o'clock A. M.

As an amendment, Alderman Walsh moved to fix the time at one P. M.

But he subsequently withdrew the amendment.

Alderman Brady moved to reconsider the vote fixing the next meeting of the Board at ten and a half A. M. to-morrow.

Alderman Smith moved to lay the motion on the table.

Thereupon Alderman Brady withdrew his motion to reconsider.

And on motion the Board adjourned.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION, SATURDAY, Jan. 3, 1863, 1 o'clock, P. M.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, in the Chair; and Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet.

The minutes of December thirty and thirty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and January two, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, were approved.

RESOLUTION.

By Alderman Genet—

Resolved that the name of Joel W. Stevens, in the list of Commissioners of Deeds, recently appointed, be changed to read Joel O. Stevens, the same being a clerical error.

Which was laid on the table.

By Alderman Reed—

Resolved, That the name of Jacob Cohen, in the recent list of Commissioners of Deeds, be altered so as to read Jacob H. Cohen.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Report of Committee on Belgian pavement, in favor of paving Forty-eighth street, between Ninth and Eleventh avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Alderman Farley moved to refer the same to Committee on Roads.

Alderman Walsh moved as an amendment, to refer the paper to the Committee on Roads, with instructions that the Committee report forthwith.

Alderman Frear moved as an amendment to the amendment, that the same be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Frear, Ottiwell—3.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Boole, Allen, Froment, Farley, Genet—10.

The question then recurring upon the motion of Alderman Walsh, the same was lost on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Ottiwell—6.

Negative—Aldermen Chipp, Frear, Boole, Allen, Froment, Farley, Genet—7.

The question then being on the original motion of Alderman Farley, to refer the paper to the Committee on Roads,

Alderman Walsh moved that the paper be laid over for the present.

Alderman Boole moved, as an amendment, to lay the whole subject on the table.

Which was carried.

Resolution permitting Carpen Jacobs to keep a stand in front of his store.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution to pay Committee on National Affairs for expenses incurred by them in their visit to Washington in relation to the bounty.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Aldermen Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—12.

Report of Committee on Streets, to lay crosswalks at the intersection of Broadway, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—14.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of remitting assessment on the Episcopal Free Church of the Good Shepherd.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation transmitting the annual report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was received and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed in document form.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavements, to pave Forty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavements, to pave Broadway, between Twenty-third and Thirtieth streets, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

Subsequently reconsidered and concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, the President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—14.

Alderman Frear was here called to the Chair.

Veto message from His Honor the Mayor, of resolution in favor of purchasing the grounds on the North River, known as the Gansevoort property, for market purposes.

(Passed by Board of Councilmen January three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, notwithstanding the objection of His Honor the Mayor.)

Alderman Boole moved a concurrence with the action of the Board of Councilmen.

Alderman Hall objected to action being taken on the paper at this time, being the same day on which the veto was passed by the Board of Councilmen.

The Chairman *pro tem.* ruled the objection out of order.

The question on the motion of Alderman Boole to concur was then put, and carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, the President, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley, Genet—13.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Jeremiah, and Froment—3.

Alderman Boole moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken above.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, the President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—15.

Alderman Hall withdrew his objections to its passage to-day.

Whereupon the question was again taken on the motion to concur with the Board of Councilmen.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, the President, Brady, Read, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley, Genet—13.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Jeremiah and Froment—3.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Lands and Places of Board of Councilmen, in favor of paying John Jennings for damage done to his premises by firemen, in the discharge of their duties in extinguishing a fire.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley, Genet—13.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Report of majority of Committee on Railroads, with resolution, first, that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to proceed against the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, in order to recover from them the amount due the city for running cars on said road, for which they have paid no license, and also the penalty therefor, and second, that the Street Commissioner be directed to remove the tracks and switches on the line of the Sixth-avenue Railroad, which are not authorized by the charter or grant.

Also, report of minority of Committee on Railroads, with resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to ascertain whether any Railroad Company or Stage Company, or Stage Line, have within the last three years run cars or stages without payment of the license fee required by law, or City ordinances, and, if so, to commence suits against the Company or Companies, person or persons, so violating the law or City ordinances, for the penalty therein prescribed.

(In Board of Councilmen, January second, majority report adopted, and minority report laid on the table.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Genet—13.

Negative—Aldermen Allen, Farley—2.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Boole moved to take from the table a resolution authorizing a compilation to be made of the debates in the Common Council during the past year.

Which was carried.

He then moved the adoption of the resolution, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, the President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—14.

Negative—Aldermen Froment, Genet—2.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN RESUMED.

Preamble and resolution relative to the death of Adjutant Charles Latz, of the Fifty-second Regiment, who was killed at the recent battle of Fredericksburgh.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, the President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Genet—12.

The Chair appointed Aldermen Farley, Boole and Frear a Committee of three on the part of this Board.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Walsh moved to take from the table a resolution, directing the Clerk of the Common Council to furnish the official figures of the November and December elections, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was carried.

Alderman Froment moved that the consideration of the paper be indefinitely postponed.

Which was carried.

On motion of Alderman Boole, the Board here took a recess until half-past one o'clock this P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

Present—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Chipp, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Frear—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Judd S. Babcock to regulate grade, set curb and gutter stones and flag the sidewalk in front of his premises in Fifty-eighth-street and Fifty-ninth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue, the work to be done under the proper direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, with Belgian pavement—adopted by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Councilmen December twenty-six. Amended by Board of Aldermen January three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Chipp, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell—9.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Boole moved that a Committee be appointed to await upon the Board of Councilmen and inform them that the Board was about to adjourn sine die.

Which was carried, and the Chairman appointed Aldermen Boole, Frear and Hall as such Committee.

Alderman Jeremiah moved that a Committee be appointed to wait upon His Honor the Mayor and inform him that this Board having transacted all its business, was about to adjourn sine die.

Which was carried, and the President appointed Aldermen Jeremiah, Ottiwell and Chipp as such Committee.

The Special Committee appointed to wait upon the Board of Councilmen, appeared and reported that the said Board had some papers of importance yet to act on which required the concurrence of the Board, and requested that the Board of Aldermen remain in session until concurrent action could be had by this Board.

The report was, on motion of Alderman Froment, accepted, and the request of the Board of Councilmen granted.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That William Mackellar be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York.

Adopted, and directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen immediately for concurrence.

REPORT.

The Committee appointed to wait upon His Honor the Mayor here appeared, and having reported verbally that they had performed the duty assigned them, were discharged.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN RESUMED.

Resolution changing the name of Thomas Levey to Thomas Livey, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Boole moved to take up a preamble and resolutions relating to the proposed transfer of the control of the Central Park from the Central Park Commissioners to the Street Commissioner.

Which was carried.

He then moved a reference of the paper to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN RESUMED.

Resolution to procure portraits of General McClellan, Ex-Governors Myron H. Clark and E. D. Morgan, amended by said Board.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

RESOLUTION RESUMED.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That Lawrence Oberle be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Brady moved to discharge Committee on Finance from consideration of a paper from Board of Councilmen, in favor of making an appropriation for Central Park.

Alderman Boole moved to lay the motion on the table.

Which was carried on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Reed, Chipp, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell—7.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Hall, Brady, Allen, Froment, Farley—6.

Alderman Jeremiah was here called to the chair.

A Committee from the Board of Councilmen, consisting of Councilmen Barney, Gross and Hazleton here appeared, and announced that the Board of Councilmen, having transacted all its business, was about to adjourn sine die.

The Chairman pro tem. replied that, should this Board have anything to communicate to the Board of Councilmen, it would be done by a Committee of this Board.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Board of Aldermen are due, and are hereby tendered, to John T. Henry, Esq., for the very able, dignified, courteous and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of presiding officer of this Board during the past year, and that he carries with him, in his retirement, the most fervent wishes of his fellow-members for his future prosperity and happiness.

Which was unanimously adopted.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That we hereby tender the thanks of this Board to David T. Valentine, Clerk of the Common Council, for the affable, dignified, courteous and able manner with which he has for the past year discharged the arduous duties of Clerk of the Board, and as Clerk of the Legislative Department. Also, to Francis J. Twomey, Deputy Clerk, C. T. Woodruff, Simon Meyer and Elias W. Taylor, Assistant Clerks, and Horatio N. Parker and Terence P. Smith, Messengers, for the attentive and obliging manner in which they have discharged their respective duties during the past year.

Which was unanimously adopted.

Alderman Boole moved a reconsideration of the above action.

Which was carried.

He then moved to amend the resolution by inserting the name of William Hitchman.

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then unanimously adopted.

By Alderman Froment—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are justly due, and are hereby cordially tendered to the reporters of the Press for the impartial and faithful manner in which they have reported the proceedings of this Board for the past year.

Which was unanimously adopted.

The President, Alderman Henry, here addressed the Board as follows:

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen:

The official relationship existing between us is about to terminate; with the expiration of the present official year ends my occupancy of the exalted position to which your kind preferences elevated me at its commencement, and before our separation, permit me to return you my thanks for the many acts of courtesy and kindness extended toward me and the aid and encouragement I have, under all circumstances, received from you in my efforts to discharge, without prejudice or partiality, the delicate and responsible duties incident to the position of presiding officer of the highest branch of the Legislative Department of the Government of this municipality. The unanimity that characterized your action in the passage of a resolution so very flattering and complimentary to myself leads me to hope that I have satisfactorily performed those duties. Be assured, gentlemen, that such was my intention, and if I have erred, I beg of you to regard such errors in the most charitable light—rather as the result of inexperience, than as a desire or intention to commit a wrong. In retiring from the position as President of the Board of Aldermen, permit me to convey to you individually and collectively, in my own feeble way, but in all sincerity, my most fervent wishes for the future prosperity and happiness of the members of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Alderman Hall moved that a Committee be appointed to await upon the Board of Councilmen, that this Board was about to adjourn sine die.

Which was carried.

Before the appointment of the Committee, Alderman Jeremiah moved that when the Board adjourn, it do adjourn sine die at three o'clock this P. M.

Which was carried.

The Committee to await upon the Board of Councilmen was here appointed, consisting of Aldermen Hall, Boole and Smith, and were instructed to report to the Board of Councilmen that this Board would adjourn sine die at three o'clock this P. M.

The minutes were here read.

The Committee appointed to wait on the Board arrived, announced that the Board of Councilmen were also ready to adjourn sine die.

The report of the Committee was accepted, and the Committee discharged, and on motion the Board adjourned sine die.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1863—10 o'clock A. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members, viz.:

Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hogan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that permission be given to John Finck to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number five hundred and sixty-nine Eighth-avenue, this permission to remain in force during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid on the table by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Desmond, Webster, Hazleton, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President—8.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Healy, Gedney, Snyder—4.

Councilman Keech moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Eliza Tittle, First Directress of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Keech moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of "the Managers of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen in the City of New-York, and its vicinity," for the sum of two thousand dollars, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Keech moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Geo. W. Abbe, for the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifteen cents, to be applied by said Geo. W. Abbe in payment of assessment on the property of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, for the work of paving Madison-avenue, from Twenty-third-street to Forty-second-street, with Belgian pavement, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to account of donations.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Keech moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Prison Association of New-York for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Miller moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Saturday, the third instant, at ten o'clock, A. M.

Councilman Stevenson moved as a substitute, that when this Board adjourn it do adjourn *sine die.*

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hazleton, Lent, Ross, Stevenson—4.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, The President, Trotter—12.

The question recurring on the original motion,

Councilmen Stevenson moved that the motion be amended by striking out the words "ten o'clock A. M.," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two o'clock P. M."

Which was lost.

And the original motion was adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Trotter—

Resolved, That the name of William A. Pabor, lately appointed Commissioner of Deeds, be changed to William E. Pabor, the same being a clerical error.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hazleton—

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be requested to memorialize the State Legislature to increase the salary of the incoming Common Council to the sum of five thousand dollars.

Councilman Hogan moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Webster, Miller, Lent, Stevenson, The President, Trotter—8.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Desmond, Repper, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Snyder—9.

Councilman Hogan moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Councilman Stevenson moved to amend such motion by striking out the words "Salaries and Offices," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Donations and Charities."

Which was carried.

And the motion as amended was adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Bill of Jos. McDermott, for fitting up poll of Sixth Election District of Twenty-first Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Charles Kiernan, for fitting up poll of Fifth Election District, Twenty-first Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Charles Brown, for fitting up poll of Seventh Election District, Twenty-first Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Petition of Bloomingdale Baptist Church for a donation, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sidney S. Smith, Treasurer of the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, for the sum of four hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-two cents, with interest, for taxes on the property in Forty-second-street, for the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was laid over.

Resignation of Joseph H. Hartley, as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Alfred W. Lowerre be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Joseph H. Hartley, resigned.

(By Board of Aldermen, resignation accepted and resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in.

Preamble reciting that an election for Assistant Engineer was held Friday evening, December Nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, to fill the place of John McCuskey, whose term of office expired, and said election resulting in a choice; with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Hammill, Chairman of said Inspectors, for seventy-five dollars, that being the amount heretofore paid for similar elections.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Lawrence N. Goulding, for extra services rendered by him in the City Inspector's Department, in compiling and preparing "Abstract of Sanitary Surveys of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two;" also, in favor of Mr. Carroll, for the same amount.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the New-York Ladies' International Union, for the benefit of destitute children of deceased or disabled soldiers, by Julian Reed Davis, the President, for the sum of five hundred dollars, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the "Women's Prison Association and Isaac T. Hopper Home," for the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, and charge the amount to the account of donations.

Councilman Barney moved that unanimous consent be given that Alderman Boole be permitted the privilege of the floor to explain the merits of this resolution.

Which was carried.

Alderman Boole thereupon briefly addressed the Board upon the subject,

When the resolution was concurred in by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice—19.

Whereupon Alderman Boole thanked the Board for the courtesy shown the Board of Aldermen in their action.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Petition from Board of Aldermen, of John Chambers, to be reimbursed for loss of horse, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Chambers for the sum of ninety dollars, the same to be in full for loss of horse, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

(In Board of Councilmen December twenty-six, lost; subsequently reconsidered and postponed.)

Councilman Hogan moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was lost.

Councilman Ross moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Donations.

Which was lost.

And the same was lost for want of a constitutional vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Brice—12.

Negative—Councilmen Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Brice, Trotter—8.

Councilman Hazleton moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Councilman Hogan moved that such motion be laid on the table.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter—7.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Lent, Brice—11.

The motion to reconsider such vote was carried, and the paper was laid over.

Report of majority of Committee on Railroads in favor of adopting resolutions: First, that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to proceed against the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, in order to recover from them the amount due the City for running cars on said road, for which they have paid no license, and also the penalty therefor; and, Second, that the Street Commissioner be directed to remove the tracks and switches on the line of the Sixth-avenue Railroad which are not authorized by their charter or grant.

Report of minority Committee on Railroads, in favor of adopting resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to ascertain whether any railroad company, or stage company, or stage line, have, within the last three years run cars or stages without payment of the license fee required by law or City ordinances, and if so, to commence suits against the company or companies, person or persons so violating the law or City ordinances, for the penalty therein prescribed.

The question being taken on the adoption of the majority report, the same was concurred in by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Trotter, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Miller, Ross, The President, Brice—5.

Councilman Stevenson moved that the minority report also be adopted.

Councilman Keech moved that the resolution attached to the report of the committee be amended by making the same apply to "licensed venders and peddlers."

Councilman Stevenson moved as an amendment to the amendment, to include "all persons required to obtain licenses."

Councilman Keech moved that the proposed amendment to the amendment be laid upon the table.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President decided that the whole subject would be laid upon the table.

Resolution from Board of Aldermen, that the Committee on Arts and Sciences procure a portrait of General George B. McClellan, and that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated therefor.

Councilman Hogan moved to amend such resolution by striking the words "Committee on Arts and Sciences," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Street Commissioner."

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Desmond, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice—11.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Healy, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Ross, Long—8.

And the resolution as amended was lost by a constitutional vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Lent, Brice, Long—11.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Desmond, Hazleton, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder—9.

Councilman Gross moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, The President, Brice, Long—15.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Ross, Trotter, Snyder—4.

And the same was laid over.

Resolution, that the sum of three hundred and forty-five dollars be appropriated to pay expense of visit of Committee on National Affairs to Washington in relation to the payment of bounty for the volunteers, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Robert T. Haws for the amount, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, the President, Trotter, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilman Gross, Snyder—2.

Resolution from the Board of Aldermen, that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated to procure a full length portrait of Ex-Governor Myron H. Clark.

Resolution from the Board of Aldermen, that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated for the purpose of purchasing the portrait of Honorable Edwin D. Morgan, Governor of the State of New-York.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting ordinance that crosswalks be laid at the intersection of Broadway, Fifty-second, and Fifty-third streets, forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Repper, Webster, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—13.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent—5.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the vacant lots in Thirty-fourth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, be fenced in immediately, and the sidewalks in front of the same repaired, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Repper, Webster—3.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Gedney moved to take from the table petition of the Board of Aldermen, of Philip Ketcham, to have tax paid on the Wing property, refunded.

(By Board of Councilman referred to committee, with power.)

Which was carried.

And the action of the Board of Aldermen was concurred in by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—20.

Councilman Hazleton moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Saturday, January third, at Ten o'clock, A. M.

JOHN M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—SATURDAY, Jan. 3, 1863, 10 o'clock A. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen, City Hall.

Present, Charles C. Pinkney, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members, viz:

Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long.

The minutes of meeting held December thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, were read and approved.

The reading of the minutes held January two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, was dispensed with for the present.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavements, in favor of adopting resolution that Forty-eighth-street, from the Ninth to the Eleventh avenues, be paved with trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Healy, Desmond, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Ryan, Repper, Hazleton—4.

Report of Committee on Assessments in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Clerk of Arrears for the sum of seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty-two cents, for the purpose of paying taxes and assessments of the Episcopal Free Church of the Good Shepherd, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Healy, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—13.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Hazleton, The President—6.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be regulated and graded under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Healy Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Lent, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Hazleton, Keech—2.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to dredge the slip foot of Cortlandt-street, occupied by the Stonington line of steamers, to a sufficient depth at low water.

Councilman Hogan moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Which was carried.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the house of Engine Company number Thirty-three repainted, at a cost not to exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Councilman Hogan moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Which was carried.

MOTION.

Councilman Ryan (by unanimous consent) moved that the Committee on Arts and Sciences be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen that the salary of the Contract Clerk in the Croton Aqueduct Department be increased to two thousand dollars per annum, to take effect January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Hazleton, The President, Trotter—5.

Councilman Hogan moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Desmond, Jones, Miller, Hazleton, The President, Trotter, Brice, Long—9.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder—14.

Councilman Barney moved that the resolution be laid over.

Which was carried.

Councilman Miller moved to take from the table the report with resolutions providing for the purchase of the Fort Gansevoort property, (with veto message of his Honor the Mayor.)

Councilman Lent offered a protest of C. V. S. Roosevelt against the proposed purchase.

Councilman Barney moved that the same be received and laid over.

Councilman Hogan raised the point of order that the protest was not in order until after the report and resolution under consideration was disposed of.

The President decided that the point of order was well taken; that the paper should have been presented under the order of business of "Petitions," and could not now be received unless by general consent. Objection being made, the protest was not in order at this time.

Councilman Brice moved that the resolution be adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor.

Councilman Hazleton moved that the paper be laid over.

Which was lost.

And the motion of Councilman Brice was carried—two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Snyder, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Ryan, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Trotter—8.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The following message was received from his Honor the Mayor, returning unapproved resolution directing the Street Commissioner to place a lamp on the westerly side of the Ninth-avenue, about fifty feet north of Forty-seventh-street.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN:

I return unapproved the inclosed resolution directing the Street Commissioner to place a lamp on the westerly side of the Ninth-avenue, about fifty feet north of Forty-seventh-street.

From an examination which I caused to be made of the locality indicated, I am satisfied that no lamp is needed there for the public convenience; and if the one proposed is intended only for the special benefit of the house in front of which it is to be placed, the expense should be borne by the person benefited and not by the City, as provided by the resolution.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table for ten days, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published in the papers employed by the Corporation.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Preamble, reciting that the German population should be informed of Common Council proceedings; that the *New-York Demokrat* has the largest circulation of the German papers; that it has had only a part of the Corporation advertising since 1853, with resolution that the *New-York Demokrat* be designated a Corporation paper, and that the Clerk of the Common Council publish therein all concurrent resolutions, ordinances and laws, together with the proceedings of both Boards of the Common Council, and the several Executive Departments, and that all the public officers of the Corporation be directed to publish therein all advertisements and other papers required under law to be published under their direction; provided, however, that the compensation shall not exceed the regular rates of advertising of said paper, and that all the resolutions and ordinances of the Common Council conflicting with the terms and provisions of this resolution, are hereby repealed, annulled and rescinded.

During the reading of the same,

Councilman Lent moved that the further reading be suspended, and the preamble and resolution placed on file.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hogan moved that the preamble and resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Which was carried on a division by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hays, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Gedney, Lent, Orton, The President, Brice—15.

Negative—Councilmen Hazleton, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder—8.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Broadway, between Twenty-third and Fiftieth streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, except such portions as have been already paved with said pavement, and that portion lying between the rails of the Railroad Company, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department and at the expense of the City.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Ryan, Gross, Stevenson, Trotter—4.

Report of Committee on Assessments of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Henry E. Montgomery, Pastor of the Church of the Incarnation, to enable him to pay an assessment of two hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-five cents levied against said Church, for the paving of Madison-avenue, between Twenty-third and Forty-second streets, with Belgian Pavement, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Brice, Long—20.

Negative—The President, Councilmen Trotter, Snyder—3.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John H. Ellis, for the sum of seven hundred and sixty-six dollars, being amount paid by him for excess of Inspection fees, for the work of regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging Fifty-sixth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, and charge the same to account of City contingencies.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Trotter, Brice, Long—19.

Negative—Counciman Jones, Ryan, The President—3.

Report of Committee on Assessments in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Henry C. Kinike, for the sum of ninety-nine dollars and sixty-two cents; also, in favor of Sophia Huner, for the sum of ninety-nine dollars and sixty-two cents; also, in favor J. C Kendall for the sum of one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-four cents; also, in favor of V. Rorin for the sum of one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-four cents; also, in favor of L. J. White, Valentine Kirby and H. Vanderbilt, for the sum ninety-nine dollars and sixty-two cents each, with interest added to each from July twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, to enable them to pay an erroneous assessment against their property for regulating and grading the Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, they having performed the said work at their own expense by permission of the Street Commissioner, and under his direction, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Councilman Hogan moved that the subject be indefinitely postponed.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on the Fire Department of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the building of a steam fire engine and tender for the use of Engine Company number Twelve, the same to be done forthwith.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—20.

Negative—Councilmen Ryan—1.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, that the name of Jacob Cohen, in the recent list of Commissioners of Deeds, be altered so as to read Jacob M. Cohen.

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Forty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, half the expense thereof to be borne by the City, and the other half by the property owners on the line of said improvement, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Webster, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilmen Ryan, Gross, Repper, Hazleton—4.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John V. Green for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be in full payment for loss of horse and harness caused by the breaking down of the pier at the foot of Stanton-street, on the third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to its appropriate account.

Councilman Stevenson moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Charities and Donations.

Which was carried.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to place the fire telegraph in the house of Hook and Ladder Company number Twelve, and Hose Company number Seven, and that the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated therefor, (with veto message of His Honor the Mayor.)

(In Board of Councilmen December twenty-nine, lost for want of a constitutional vote; subsequently reconsidered and postponed.)

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Gedney, Keech, Lent, The President, Trotter—7.

Councilman Gross moved that said vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Jones moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Which was carried.

Preamble, reciting the death of Adjutant Charles Latz, of the Fifty-second Regiment, New-York State Volunteers, while gallantly charging the enemy at the head of his regiment, at the battle of Fredericksburgh, &c., with resolutions—First, that we deeply and truly sympathise with the widowed and fatherless, and commend them to the tender mercies and care of Him who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, and who careth even for the sparrows of his creation; Second, that a Committee be appointed (should both Boards concur) to bring the remains of the departed hero from its present resting-place, on the Fredericksburgh bank of the Rappahannock River, to the City, and that the Committee thus appointed be empowered to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral services of the deceased on the arrival of the remains in this City, and that a copy of these resolutions be suitably engrossed and transmitted to the family of the deceased; and Third, that the sum of five hundred dollars be appropriated to defray the necessary and incidental expenses connected therewith.

Councilman Hogan moved that the second resolution be amended by inserting after the word "Committee" the words, "of three from each Board."

Which was carried.

And the preamble and resolution as amended were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—21.

Whereupon the President appointed Councilman Hogan, Stevenson and Gross such Committee on the part of the Board of Councilmen.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half at the expense of the property-owners and one-half at the expense of the City; also, Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, at the expense of the property-owners, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—21.

Negative—Councilman Ryan—1.

Petition from the Board of Aldermen, of New-York Infirmary for Indigent Women and Children, for a donation, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the New-York Infirmary for Indigent Women and Children, for the sum of one thousand dollars, as a donation, and charge the same to its appropriate amount.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Brice—16.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Orton, Ross, Snyder—4.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that Forty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—21.

Report of Committee on Belgian pavement, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that Forty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated to procure a suitable painting of Thomas Jefferson, to be placed in the Governor's Room.

Which was referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that a crosswalk be laid in Fifty-sixth-street, east side, at the intersection of the Second-avenue, immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, with ordnance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Lent, Orton, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Brice, Long—18.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a house for Engine Company number One, similar to the house now occupied by or ordered to be built for Engine Company number Thirty-two.

Which was remitted to the Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of "The Union Home and School, for the Education and Maintenance of the Children of our Volunteers," for the sum of three thousand dollars, to be applied in aid of their funds, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

(In Board of Aldermen resolution amended by striking therefrom the sum of three thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one thousand dollars.)

Referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Tracey, for the amount of one hundred and thirteen dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Councilmen Lent moved that the same be placed on file.

Which was carried.

Petition from Board of Aldermen, of Bloomingdale Baptist Church, for a donation, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sidney T. Smith, Treasurer of the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, for the sum of four hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-two cents, with interest, for taxes on the property in Forty-second-street, for the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—The President, Councilman Trotter—2.

Preamble of Board of Aldermen, reciting that an election for Assistant Engineer was held Friday evening, December nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, to fill the place of John McCusker, whose term of office expired, and said election resulting in a choice; with resolution that the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of John Hamill, Chairman of said Inspectors, for seventy-five dollars, that being the amount heretofore paid for similar elections.

Councilman Miller moved to amend the resolution by striking out the sum of seventy-five dollars and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of twenty-five dollars.

Which was lost.

And the resolution was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilman Lent—1.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Hazleton moved that the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips be discharged from the further consideration of former report of same Committee in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen, in adopting resolution that pier number twenty-two, North River, be repaired, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the work to be done without contract, the expense thereof not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, half of said expense to be paid by the private owners.

Which was carried.

And the same was lost for want of a constitutional vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Stevenson, Trotter, Snyder, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Ryan, Ross, the President—4.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the sum of fifty thousand dollars be donated to the managers of "The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of the City of New-York," to be applied toward the erection of a new orphan asylum on the block of ground bounded by Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, the Fourth and Madison avenues, and that the Comptroller, in making his estimate of the expenses of the City Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, be directed to include therein the abovementioned sum of fifty thousand dollars.

(In Board of Aldermen, January three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Pending the consideration of said paper,

Councilman Barney moved that the Board do now take a recess until one and a half o'clock.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until one and a half o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

AFTER RECESS.

The Board was called to order at half-past one o'clock, P. M.

Present—Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long.

The Board resumed the consideration of the subject pending when the Board took a recess, being the report of Committee on Finance, from Board of Aldermen, with resolution to donate fifty thousand dollars to be applied toward the erection of a new building for the Catholic Orphan Asylum, with veto of His Honor the Mayor.

Councilman Orton moved that the same be indefinitely postponed.

Which was lost.

And the same was laid over.

Subsequently the same was again taken up, and lost for the want of a constitutional vote as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Brice, Long—13.

Negative—Councilmen Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder—9.

Councilman Barney moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Barney then moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

Preamble and resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to employ a suitable person to compile the Debates in the two branches of the Common Council, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, to the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at an expense not to exceed one thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated therefor, and the Comptroller directed to pay the same upon the presentation of proper vouchers (with veto of His Honor the Mayor.)

(In Board of Aldermen January three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected to the Board voting in favor thereof.)

Which was laid over.

Subsequently the same was taken up, and the action of the Board of Aldermen concurred in, two-thirds of all the members voting in favor thereof, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Stevenson, Babcock, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Lent, Orton, Ross, The President—5.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Eliza Little, First Directress of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Desmond, Repper, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Trotter, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Snyder—2.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of "the Managers of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen in the City of New-York and its vicinity," for the sum of two thousand dollars, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote.

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Orton, Babcock, Brice, Long—12.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Ryan, Lent, Ross, The President, Trotter, Snyder—7.

The same was reconsidered and postponed.

Subsequently Councilman Orton moved that such paper be taken up and again considered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Ross moved that the resolution be amended by striking out the sum of two thousand dollars and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one thousand dollars.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Webster, Gedney, Ross, The President, Long—6.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Miller, Keech, Lent, Orton, Stevenson, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder—15.

And the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting such resolution was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Desmond, Jones, Snyder—3.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Orton, (introduced by unanimous consent)—

Resolved, That the name of Thomas Levey, in the Commissioners of Deeds, recently appointed by the Common Council be changed to Thomas Livey, the former being an error.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Long (introduced by unanimous consent)—

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to communicate to this Board the complete figures of the November and December elections of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that William Mackellar be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Jared S. Babcock to regulate, grade, set curb and gutter stones and flag the sidewalks in front of his premises, in Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, between Avenue A and First-avenue, the work to be done under the proper direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Repper, Webster, Miller, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, the President, Babcock, Trotter, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keech, Snyder—2.

COMMITTEE FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

A Committee, consisting of Alderman Boole, Frear and Allen, here appeared and announced that they had been appointed a Committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen to wait upon the Board of Councilmen and announce that that Board had disposed of all the business left them, and were about to adjourn *sine die*.

The President thanked the Committee, and through them the Board of Aldermen, for their courtesy, and suggested that the Board of Councilmen, not having quite completed their business, they would be obliged if they would remain in session a short time longer.

The Committee of Aldermen therefore retired.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Watte in the sum of two hundred and twenty seven dollars and fifteen cents, to be applied by said George Watte in payment of assessment on the property of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, for the work of paving Madison-avenue from Twenty-third-street to Forty-second-street with Belgian pavement, the same to be charged by the Comptroller to account of donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Trotter, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, The President—2

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Prison Association of New-York for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Webster, Ross, Snyder—4.

Petition from Board of Aldermen, of John Chambers, to be reimbursed for loss of horse, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Chambers, for the sum of ninety dollars, the same to be in full for loss of horse, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

(In Board of Aldermen, December twenty-six, lost; January second, lost for want of a constitutional vote; subsequently reconsidered and postponed.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Trotter—8.

Resolution from Board of Aldermen, that the Committee on Arts and Sciences procure a portrait of George B. McClellan, and that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated therefor.

(In Board of Councilmen, January second, the words "Committee on Arts and Science," struck out, and the words "Street Commissioner," inserted in lieu thereof, and as amended, the resolution lost for want of a constitutional vote; subsequently reconsidered and postponed.)

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote.

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Lent, Orton, Stevenson, Brice, Long—13.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Keech, Ross, The President, Babcock, Trotter—9.

Councilman Barney moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Orton moved to amend such resolution by adding a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated to procure full length portrait of Ex-Governor Myron H. Clark; also, a resolution from Board of Aldermen that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated for the purpose of procuring the portrait of Honorable Edwin D. Morgan, Ex-Governor of the State of New-York.

Councilman Jones moved, as an amendment to the amendment, that there be also added a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated to procure a suitable portrait of Thomas Jefferson.

Which was carried.

The amendment of Councilman Orton, as amended on motion of Councilman Jones, was also agreed to.

And the original resolution, as amended, was agreed to by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, Trotter, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Ryan, The President, Babcock, Snyder—5.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Board in reply to resolution of the Board, transmitting a statement of the complete figures of the November and December Canvasses for one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Councilman Long moved that the communication be received and three thousand copies printed in document form.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Snyder, Brice, Long—15

Negative—Councilmen Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock—5.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Ladies' Educational Union for the benefit of destitute children of deceased and disabled soldiers, by Julia Read Davis, the President, for the sum of five hundred dollars, and charge the amount to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that pier number twenty-two, North River, be repaired under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the work to be done without contract, the expense thereof not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, half of said expense to be paid by the private owners.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Lent, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Jones, Repper, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President—6.

Councilman Barney moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Barney moved that the paper be remitted to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution, that Lawrence Oberle be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Orton moved that the Committee on National Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of resolution from Board of Aldermen, to pay sundry bills for expenses incurred in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Which was carried.

And the same was lost for want of a constitutional vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Orton, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Brice, Long—17.

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Lent, Ross, Snyder—5.

Councilman Barney moved that said vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting such resolution, was then concurred in, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Ross, Snyder—4.

Councilman Barney moved that a Committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Board of Aldermen and inform them that the Board was about to adjourn *sine die*; also, that a Committee of three be appointed to wait upon His Honor the Mayor for the same purpose.

Which was carried.

And the President named such Committees as follows:

Committee to wait on the Mayor—Councilmen Horton, Jones and Webster.

Committee to wait on the Board of Aldermen—Councilmen Barney, Hazleton and Babcock.

The Committees retired to discharge the duties assigned them, and subsequently Councilmen Orton and Barney, from their respective Committees, reported that they had discharged the duties assigned them, and that the Mayor had no further communication to make, and that the Board of Aldermen would communicate by Committee.

Which reports were received and the Committee discharged.

Councilman Barney moved that the Clerk be directed to take all papers on the table in his hands, and refer them to their appropriate Committees.

COMMITTEE FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Aldermen Hall, Boole and Smith here appeared, when Alderman Hall announced that they were a Committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen to announce to the Board of Councilmen that the Board of Aldermen would adjourn *sine die*.

The President returned the thanks of the Board to the Committee for their courtesy, and stated that the Board of Councilmen were also about to adjourn *sine die*.

The Committee of Aldermen thereupon retired.

[Councilman Orton was here called to the Chair.]

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Hogan—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Board of Councilmen are due, and we hereby cordially extend them to Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., presiding officer of the Board for the past year, for the able, dignified, courteous and impartial manner in which he has discharged the responsible duties of his position, and that he carries with him in his retirement the earnest wishes of the members of the Board for his future prosperity and happiness.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—21.

Councilman Hogan moved that the clerk be directed to have such resolution suitably engrossed and framed.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Gedney—

Resolved, That James M. Sweeney, Esq., the Clerk of this Board, and his gentlemanly assistant, have, by the faithful and intelligent discharge of their respective duties, as well as by their uniform courtesy and attention to the members of this Board personally, merited the cordial and hearty thanks of the Board of Councilmen, which are hereby respectfully tendered to them with our hearty good wishes for their [illegible].

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—22.

By Councilman Barney—

Resolution that the thanks of this Board be and the same is hereby tendered to the Reporters of the Press, who have reported our proceedings for the year, for the impartial manner in which they have uniformly chronicled our sayings and doings in the Board.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Babcock—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby requested to cause a copy of the preamble and resolution passed by the Board commending the uniform kindness and gentlemanly qualities of Mr. James M. Sweeny and the other Clerks of the Board to be engrossed, framed and presented to James M. Sweeney, Esq.

Which was adopted.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President then addressed the Board as follows:

Gentlemen of the Board of Councilmen for the year 1862:

At the commencement of the official relation we bear to each other, and which will in a few moments terminate, I pledged myself, as your presiding officer, to a course of the strictest impartiality; it was for me a promise of great magnitude. Differing, as I doubted not I should, with a majority of this Board, on many measures affecting the interests of this City, I much feared that my feelings and wishes as a legislator, would too frequently bias my judgment as an officer, and I need not assure you how earnestly I have endeavored to avoid this constantly apprehended danger.

That my decisions on all the various questions presented would be correctly given, was not to be expected. I am deeply sensible that some of them were not so; but, through the entire year, I have felt not only that you gave me the credit of sincerity of purpose, to fulfill my pledge, but that you were nobly and generously sustaining me.

The resolution which you have just passed with so much unanimity, affords assurances of your approval, while the kindly remarks of members during its discussion, are indelibly engraven on my heart.

Gentlemen, permit me to return you my grateful thanks for this complimentary resolution, and these expressions of approval.

I shall treasure it and them as additions to those tokens of courtesy and respect with which you have strewn my pathway during the official year now closing—a year to me filled with pleasing recollections; a year, during which, however differing in opinion on questions of legislation, the most friendly feeling and kind regard for each other have been constantly shown; and, may I not add, a year in which the public interests have been subserved.

Gentlemen, our legislative acts are now matters of history, and whatever may be the public sentiment in relation to them, or either of them, it will be to me a source of gratification that during my incumbency, the taxes of this city were materially reduced by the spirit of economy manifested by the Board over which I had the honor to preside.

The minutes of the meeting held January two and of today were here read and approved.

Councilman Hogan moved that the Board do now adjourn *sine die*.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned without day.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Jan. 3, 1863.

$4,500 U. S. 6s '81..Cou. 98½	200 Harlem R. Pref. b10 57
500 do. 99	50 do. 57⅜
1,000 do. 98¾	219 N. Y. Cen. R. 108
10,000 U. S. 6s '81...Reg. 98	300 do. 107⅞
31,000 U. S. 5s, '74, Cou. 89	450 do. 107¾
2,000 do. 88½	50 do. b5 107¾
2,500 U. S. 6s, '81 Oregon W.L. ½ y'rly. 97	500 Erie Railway 66⅛
500 Trea. 7 3.10 ℔ ct. Notes 102½	500 do. 66⅛
35,000 do. 102½	200 do. s5 66¼
44,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. 96⅛	100 do. s10 66⅛
5,000 U. S. D. N's 129	100 do. s30 66⅜
25,000 do. 128⅛	100 do. b10 66⅜
1,160 do. 128⅛	450 do. 66⅜
2,260 Ill. War Loan 105½	600 do. 66½
1,000 Mich. St. 6s, '78 101	600 Erie Railway Pref. 97⅛
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90 60	200 do. s30 97
45,000 do. 59	200 do. b30 97⅜
2,000 Virginia St. 6s 62	100 do. 97¼
39,000 Mo. St. 6s 61	50 Hudson Riv. R. 82⅛
35,000 do. 60⅛	200 do. 82⅜
10,000 do. b10 60⅛	100 do. s30 82⅜
25,000 do. 60⅛	450 do. 82⅝
5,000 do. 61	950 Harlem Railroad 28
8,000 N. C. St. 6s 69½	900 Reading Railroad 77⅜
2,000 Ind. St. 6s, W.L. 96	550 Mich. Cen. R. 92
1,000 Erie R. 3d M. B., '83 112	100 do. 91⅞
3,000 Erie 4th M. Bds 104	400 do. b30 92⅛
1,000 Hud. R. 2d S. F. 113	50 do. s30 91¾
1,000 Hud. R. 3d M. 105½	50 do. s7 91⅞
1,000 Mich. Cen. 8s Cn. 1st M. S. F. Bs. 118	100 do. s60 91⅛
5,000 Mich. S. 2d m. 95⅛	30 Nor. & Wor. R. 74
2,000 Hud. R. Con. B. 99	300 Clev. & Pitts. R. 58
1,000 Pacific R. Bs., 7s. 55	950 do. 58⅛
2,000 Mich. So. S. F. 105⅛	500 do. b30 58⅛
6,000 do. 105⅛	600 do. 58⅜
2,000 A. & T. H. 1st. M. 102	200 do. [illegible]
7,000 Al. & T. H. 2d Mpf. 96⅛	25 Panama R. ex div. 171
4,000 Al. & T. H. In Bd. 74	1000 M. S. & N. Ia. R. 46
2,600 Ch. & N. W. S. F. B. 105	644 do. 45⅞
2,000 Chi. & N W. As. Bd 66	100 do. 46⅛
5,000 do. 65½	400 do. 45⅞
8,600 do. 65	100 do. b30 46
40,000 Chi. & N. W. 2d M. 38½	400 do. b10 46
10,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d M. 86	50 M. S. & N. I. G. S. 86⅜
3,000 P. F. W. & C. 2d. ex. div. 94	100 do. 86⅜
14,000 do. 94⅛	100 do. b10 86⅜
1,000 P. F. W. & C. 3d. 77½	200 do. 86⅜
2,000 Cle. & Pitts. 4th M. 75	5 do. 87
29 Bank of New-York 104	300 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip 82⅛
150 Merchants Bank 98	50 do. 82⅛
40 Union Bank 107	200 do. s10 83
50 do. 106¼	1800 Ill. C. Can. B. S. 63⅛
15 Bank of America 111	50 Gal. & Ch. R. b30 84⅜
5 Bk. of the St. N.Y. 96⅛	300 do. 84
5 B'k of Com. 94	5 do. 83⅛
5 Metropolitan Bank 101½	10 Cl. & Toledo R. 77⅛
10 do. 102	1500 do. 78⅛
50,000 American Gold 134	800 do. b30 78⅜
30,000 do. 133⅞	500 do. 78⅛
200,000 do. 133⅜	500 do. 78⅜
80,000 do. b30 134	500 Ch. & R. Isl. R. opg. 83⅛
5,000 do. b30 133⅞	100 do. b60 84
10,000 do. s10 133⅜	50 do. opg. 83⅜
25,000 do. 133⅜	300 do. opg. 83⅛
50 Nic. Trans. Co. 5	200 do. c 83
260 Del. & Hud. Can. Co. 119	300 do. opg. 83⅛
1800 Cum. Coal Pref. 18	170 Ch., Bur. & Q. R. 92
100 do. b30 18	80 Mil. & Pr. Du C. R. 37⅛
100 do. 17⅛	643 do. 38
100 do. b30 17⅜	100 do. 38⅛
550 do. 17⅜	41 Del., Lac. & W. R. 30
40 do. 17	100 Ptts. Ft. W. & C. R. b30 61⅛
50 Pacific M. S. Co. 137	100 do. 61
300 do. 137⅛	100 do. 60⅞
100 do. s10 137⅛	200 do. 60⅞
50 do. 137⅛	250 do. b30 61
	100 do. 60⅛
	25 Alt. & T. H. R. 30
	50 Al. & T. Ht. Pref. 50
	10 Chic., St. L. & Alt. Pf. 85

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000 U. S. 6s '81. Reg. 98	80 Del. & H. Cn. Co. 120
500 U. S. 6s '81. Cou. 99	600 N. Y. Cen. R. b3. 107⅛
2,000 U. S. 6s '67. Reg. 97⅜	700 do. 107⅜
2,000 Trea. 7 3-10 ℔ ct. Notes 102⅜	100 Hudson R. b30 83
4,000 do. 102⅞	200 do. 82⅜
20,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. 96⅜	100 do. b30 82⅞
17,000 U. S. D. Nts 129⅜	500 Harlem R. 28
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90 85	200 do. s60 27⅜
10,000 do. s10 57	50 do. b30 28
30,000 Mo. State 6s 62	200 do. 27⅞
10,000 do. 61⅜	300 Harlem R. Pref. 57⅛
10,000 do. s30 61½	200 Reading R. 78
20,000 do. 61⅜	150 Alt. & T. Haute Prf 50
5,000 do. s60 61	100 do. b30 50⅜
10,000 do. s10 61⅜	160 Mich. Cen. R. s60 91
5,000 do. b30 62	250 do. 91⅜
1,000 Ill. War Loan 106	50 do. 91⅛
5,000 Cal. St. 7s. ex. int. 115¼	300 do. 91⅜
3,000 N. C. St. 6s 69⅞	10 M. S. & N. I. R. 45⅜
10,000 do. 70	450 do. 45⅜
10,000 Louisiana St. 6s 66	100 do. s30 45⅜
7,000 Chi. & NW. 2d M 38⅛	50 do. b10 45⅞
10,000 A. & T. H. 1st M. 102	500 do. 45⅞
10,000 C. & N. W. Asst. bs. 65	100 do. b30 46
5,000 do. 65½	100 do. 45⅞
2,000 Mich. Sou. 2d Mg. 96	1000 M. So. & N. I. G. S. 87
5,000 Clev. & P. 4m 74½	100 do. s60 86⅜
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds 112½	100 do. b30 87
11,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d 94½	50 Panama Railroad 171
2,500 Amer. Gold 134⅜	600 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip 83
100,000 do. 134⅛	100 Clev. & Pitts. R. s60 57
5,000 do. 134⅜	500 do. 57⅛
20,000 do. b30. 134⅜	100 do. s60 56⅜
100 Pacific M. S. Co. s30. 136	600 do. 57⅛
60 do. 137	500 do. s30 57
50 do. 136⅜	100 Clev. & Tol. R. 78⅜
250 Cumb. Coal Pref. 17	100 do. 78⅜
300 do. 16½	100 Ch. & R. I. R. opg 83
200 Canton Company 18	50 do. p&c. 82⅜
100 do. 18⅛	150 do. p&c. 82⅛
850 Erie Railway s30 66	200 Chicago, Bur. & Q. R. 92⅜
1500 do. 66⅛	100 P. Ft. W. & Ch. R. s60 60
100 do. s15 66½	500 do. 60⅜
100 do. 66	50 do. 60⅞
100 do. b10 66⅜	50 do. 60⅜
300 Erie R. Pref. 97⅜	50 do. s60 60⅜
100 do. b15 97⅜	200 do. b30 61⅛
200 do. 97⅜	100 Mil. & P. Du C. R. 38
100 do. b30 97⅜	100 do. 38⅛
100 do. 97⅛	250 do. 38⅜
250 do. 97⅛	100 Mil. & Pr. Du Ch. 2d Pr. b30 86⅜

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$7,000 U. S. Tr. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes 102⅛	50 Erie Railway Prefd 97
35,000 Debt Certificates 96⅛	200 do. 97⅜
55,000 Amer. Gold 134⅜	500 do. 97⅛
45,000 do. 134⅜	100 M. Southern R. 45⅜
10,000 U. S. Demand Nts 129⅜	300 do. 45⅜
5,000 N. C. St. 6s 70	550 do. 45⅞
15,000 Mo. St. 6s 61⅜	200 Mich. So. Guar. 86⅜
5,000 do. 61⅜	600 Ill. Central R. 82⅜
100 Cumb. Coal Pref. 16⅛	100 do. 82⅜
300 do. 17	200 Clev. & Pitt. R. 57
300 Pac. Mail S. Co. 136⅜	700 do. 56⅜
50 N. Y. Cen. R. b60. 107⅛	400 do. 56⅜
650 Erie Railway 66	300 do. 56⅜
250 do. 65⅞	2350 Gal. & Chic. R. 83
100 Hud. Riv. R. b30 83	150 do. 83⅜
150 do. 82⅜	200 Cleve. & Tol. R. 78
50 do. b10 83	300 Rock Island R. 82⅜
100 do. s10 82⅜	300 do. 82⅜
100 Reading R. 77⅜	150 do. 25
200 Michigan Cen. R. s30 91	100 Mil. & Pr. Du Ch. R. 37⅜
	50 Alt. & T. H. 2d Pre. 50

MONDAY, Jan. 5—A. M.

There was much activity in the Stock and Money Markets through the past week. The rise in the former is equal to 1@2 ℔ cent. in Gold Coin, Custom-house Notes and United States Stocks, and from 3 to 5 ℔ cent. on the Railway shares. A much larger advance was made in the 6 ℔ cent. Bonds of the State of Missouri, say from 53¾ to 61½ ℔ cent., with intermediate sales as high as 64½ ℔ cent. Money is fairly employed at 6 ℔ cent. Bills on London 147½. The Foreign Trade of the week exhibits a decided improvement over the New-Year's week of last year, in both the Import entries and Export clearances. The City shopping trade also continued active to New-Year's Day, incident to the holiday and gift season. Altogether, the business of the New Year opens encouragingly, and but for the profound anxiety felt in regard to the great battles in the Southwest, there would be abundant cause for general congratulations. The latest news from Vicksburgh leaves little doubt as to the ultimate success of the combined attack upon that stronghold of the enemy, and the reopening of the navigation of the Mississippi in its extreme length. The side triumph of our arms on the Arkansas is also important in this connection, as cutting off the rebel supplies from the West side of the Mississippi. The advices from Murfreesboro are painfully interesting, made so, in part, by the recent ill success of the National Army in nearer quarters. By the time that this paper goes to press, the news may be of a more definite nature than it was felt to be at the close of business on Saturday. The temporary suspense in regard to our Gold receipts from California was happily relieved on Saturday morning by the arrival of the *Ocean Queen* from Aspinwall with the shipment left at that point by the *Ariel*, together with her own complement of Bullion. By telegraph from San Francisco we are already advised of the change of direction in a large portion of the Gold shipments hitherto sent to New-York. Two-thirds or more of the shipment of Jan. 1 goes to England from the Isthmus of Panama, though drawn against upon New-York. This alternation makes no practical difference to the supply of Bullion to this market, as heretofore explained. It will diminish, to a corresponding amount, the Exports of Specie from New-York direct to England and France, by supplying Bills on London instead.

The statistical bureau in the Custom House will not be able to complete the Foreign Trade returns for the calendar year just closed, for a week or ten days to come. Assuming the unofficial returns by weeks through the month of December to be substantially correct, the comparison with the previous year stands about as follows:

	1862.	vs.	1861.
Import of Dry Goods	$56,121,000		$43,637,000
Gen. Foreign Goods	117,800,000		87,598,000
Total at New-York	$173,921,000		$131,235,000
Foreign Specie	1,313,000		37,088,000
Together	$175,234,000		$168,313,000
Export of Produce	$151,372,000		$131,235,000
Reëxport Foreign Goods	7,894,000		7,309,000
Total from New-York	$159,266,000		$138,544,000
American and Foreign Gold and Silver	61,123,000		4,236,000
Together	$220,389,000		$142,780,000

From these figures it would appear that the Trade balances, including the receipts and shipments of Specie from and to Europe were:

In 1862, in favor of New-York	$45,155,000
In 1861, against New-York	25,533,000
Resulting difference	$19,622,000

Without taking into the account the very considerable sums believed to have been remitted since our Civil War troubles commenced, for American Stocks purchased for New-York account in London, or sent out for resale in this market. Meanwhile, the *net* accumulation of Gold in the Atlantic States is equal to about *thirty-two million of dollars*, through the port of New-York alone, viz:

Receipts from Europe in 1861		$37,088,000
Receipts from Europe in 1862		1,313,000
From California in 1861		33,495,000
From California in 1862		25,010,000
Total		$96,906,000
Export to Europe, 1861	$4,236,000	
Export to Europe, 1862	61,123,000	
		65,113,000
Net accumulation		$31,793,000

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $3,365,097 against $1,146,259 same week last season. The export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,951,636, against $2,019,092 same week in 1861. The Export of Specie is $643,000.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	132⅜@134⅜
U. S. Notes for Customs	127@129⅜
U. S. 6 ℔ cents. 1881	98@99 ex d.
U. S. Treasury Bds. 7.30 ℔ cts	101⅛@102⅛
New-York Central	104@108⅜@107⅜
New-York and Erie	63⅛@67⅛@65⅞
Erie Preferred Shares	95⅛@98⅛@97⅜
Rock Island	79⅜@84@82 ex d.
Michigan Guaranteed	83⅛@87⅛@86⅜
Michigan Southern	42⅞@46⅛@45⅜
Michigan Central	91⅜@92⅛@90⅞
Toledo	74⅞@79⅛@77⅜
Galena	80⅛@83
Illinois Central	79⅜@83⅛@82⅜
Panama	167@171
Pacific Mail	135⅛@136⅜
Missouris	53⅜@64⅜@61⅜
Tennessees	53⅜@58
Hudson River	76@83⅜@82⅜
Harlem Preferred	54@58⅜@56⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	50⅜@59⅜@56⅜
Harlem Common	23@29⅜@26

The speculative Stock dealings of the week were, perhaps, larger in the aggregate amount, although embracing only five business days, than for any single week through the year 1862. The transactions at the new Public Board contribute materially both to the magnitude of the daily sales and to the number of active operators on the Street, who, in becoming members of the Public Room on William-street, are not only enabled to make their own purchases and sales, but thereby save a large amount in commissions. In turn, there is a compensating advantage to the Old Board in the general increase of orders, produced, in a measure, by this very competition. The highest prices of the week were made on Friday, the day after New-Year. The excitement partially subsided on Saturday, owing to some heavy realizations by the *Bull* interest the day before, and in part, perhaps, to adverse rumors from the Army of the Southwest. The General Market in the afternoon left off dull on most of the speculative descriptions.

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	104	American Exchange	95
Manhattan	130	Bank of N. America	100
Merchants'	98	Metropolitan	101½
Union	106⅜	Grocers'	92
State of New-York	96	Continental	86
Commerce	94		

The Railway Mortgages show increased strength in demand and prices. The following were the bids on Saturday:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	111⅛	M. S. & N. Ind. s. f. 7 ℔ c.	105
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	108	Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., '75	112⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	117	St. L., Al. & T. H. 1sts	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	118	T. H. & A. 2ds (Pref.	86⅛
Erie firsts, '68	115	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	105
Erie seconds, '79	116	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	91
Erie thirds, '83	111	Chi. & N. W. 1sts Ass.	65
Erie fourths, '80	104	Chi. & N. W. seconds	38⅛
Erie fifths, '88	99⅛	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	60
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1sts, '77	98	Del., Lack. & W. 1sts	116
Hudson firsts, '69	116	Del., Lack. & W. 2ds	110
Hudson seconds s.f., '85	112	Tol. & Wab. firsts	101
Hudson thirds, '75	105½	Tol. & Wab. seconds	86⅛
Hudson convert., '67	99	Gal. & C. 1sts ext.	115
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	109⅛	P., F. W. & C. 1sts	107
Harlem thirds, '68	93½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	94
Mich. C. n. f. 8 ℔ c. '69-'72	118	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	75⅛
Chi. Bur. & Q. 8 ℔ c. '82	115	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	102
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2ds	95⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	74⅛
N. Ind. Goshen line, '68	105		

Among the New Year changes in Wall-street we notice that Mr. WASHINGTON MANLEY has been admitted a member of the Stock Exchange firm of TALLMADGE & MANLEY; and that Mr. A. E. LAING, of the Public Board, has established an office for the sale and purchase of Stocks on commission at No. 39 William-street.

January half-yearly Dividends are announced by the Hope Fire Insurance Company of 4 ℔ cent., and the Merchants' Company 10 ℔ cent.

Attention is directed to the card of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS in reference to the steady supply of all descriptions of Internal Revenue Stamps and the discount allowed on orders therefor

The *Asia*, from England, Dec. 21, brings the following from Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE, Broker in American Stocks in London:

"We have had an inactive market in London for American Securities pending the arrival of the President's Message. Since its receipt the market has assumed a stronger tone, with an active inquiry for United States Five ℔ Cent. Bonds (1874,) also for Erie Common and Preferred Shares, and for Illinois Central Shares. Railroad Bonds would command ready sale, but few are offering. The recent demand for Virginia Six ℔ Cent. Bonds continues; the price includes all overdue coupons. Since our last the Stock Exchange Committee have authorized the recent issue of Atlantic and Great Western First Mortgage Bonds, (Pennsylvania section,) to be quoted in the daily list, and numerous transactions have taken place from 70¼ to 71.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 17th of December gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,097,523	Increase	£3,099
Public Deposits	8,567,144	Increase	16,625
Other Deposits	14,033,944	Increase	454,505
Gov't Securities	11,084,517	No change	
Other Securities	19,357,846	Increase	87,891
Notes unemployed	9,524,050	Increase	285,475

The amount of notes in circulation is £19,185,780, being a decrease of £165,100, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £15,031,658, showing a decrease of £203,595, when compared with the preceding return.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Jan. 3, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 26 bbls. Ashes, 7,975 bbls. Flour, 470 bbls. and 495 bags Corn Meal, 325 bushels Corn, 3,400 bushels Barley, 16,030 bushels Oats, 3,518 bushels Malt, 5,734 pkgs. Provisions, and 805 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue inactive, at $8 37½@$8 50 for Pots, and $8 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

Amount of Ashes inspected from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.

	Pot.	Pearl.	Total.
1858, bbls	18,258	4,445	22,703
1859, bbls	19,741	4,960	24,701
1860, bbls	18,327	5,249	23,576
1861, bbls	15,626	4,195	19,822
1862, bbls	13,188	2,946	16,134

BARK—Has been scarce and quiet in Philadelphia during the past week. The following is a statement of the amount of Quercitron Bark imported in Philadelphia each month during the past four years:

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
January, casks	91	114	53	118
February, casks	199	176	89	178
March, casks	374	201	174	258
April, casks	339	309	212	239
May, casks	372	248	316	285
June, casks	307	362	368	281
July, casks	210	195	278	323
August, casks	422	279	405	365
September, casks	316	180	367	349
October, casks	228	293	283	377
November, casks	403	183	320	402
December, casks	245	261	308	346
Total	3,506	2,891	3,173	3,521

COCOA—Is dull at unaltered quotations. Stock, 640 bags, against 3,450 bags same time last year.

COFFEE—The demand has been fair to-day; prices have not varied. Sales 50 mats Java at 34c.; 1,400 bags Rio at 28⅛c.@29c.; and 425 bags St. Domingo, on private terms, ℔ lb.

Imports of Coffee into New-York in each of the last two years:

	1861.	1862.
Grand total, pkgs	771,604	539,554

Imports of Coffee into Philadelphia in each of the last three years:

	1860. Bags.	1861. Bags.	1862. Bags.
Laguayra	35,826	35,887	27,235
Rio de Janeiro	60,030	57,706	17,203
Porto Rico	77	—	38
Maracaibo	1,040	3,688	1,032
Jamaica	37	58	132
Port au P. and Cape Hay'n.	5,473	4,275	160
Havana	—	—	2
Coastwise	10,000	30,000	56,000
Total bags	112,283	131,614	101,802
Total hhds	3	—	2
Total tierces	10	15	7
Total bbls	37	22	24

COTTON—Has been in fair request and very firm. Sales 1,000 bales, including Middlings at 68c.@68½c. ℔ lb.

DYEWOODS—Have been very quiet, at unchanged prices. Stock, 1,469 tons, including 745 tons Logwood, 710 tons Lima wood, and 14 tons Sapan wood.

FISH—All kinds have been inactive, at former figures.

Stocks of Fish in New-York, Jan. 1.

	1862.	1863.
Dry Cod, qtls	5,500	11,500
Herring, Pickled, bbls	6,000	2,300
Herring, Smoked, boxes	57,000	12,300
Hake and Pollock, qtls	—	2,500
Mackerel, bbls	12,400	9,450
Salmon, Pickled, bbls. and tcs.	550	200

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in lively request to-day, at a further slight rise in prices. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 21,000 bbls., including Superfine State at $5 95@$6 10; poor to choice extra State at $6 30@$6 60, chiefly at $6 35@$6 45; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $5 90@$6 10; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 85@$7 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 95	@$6 10
Extra State	6 30	@ 6 30
Superfine Western	5 90	@ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 40	@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	6 85	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 05	@ 8 50
Extra Genesee	6 65	@ 8 50
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 70	@10 00

Southern Flour continues active and buoyant; sales of 1,850 bbls., at $6 90@$7 35 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $7 40@$9 for fancy to choice brands, and $9@$10 for very superior family brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in more demand, at advancing rates; sales 1,450 bbls. Extra, at $6 40@$8 10 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate request, at $3 50@$5 25 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $3 90@$4 for Jersey; $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 45@$4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $2 75@$3 10 ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand, at somewhat firmer prices. Sales, since our last, of 92,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 53@$1 56, Amber Western at $1 48@$1 50; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 42@$1 47; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 39@$1 41; Milwaukee Club at $1 32@$1 38; Chicago Spring at $1 23@$1 33, ℔ bush. Corn is advancing. Sales since our last, 69,000 bushels at 79c.@81c. for shipping Mixed Western; 75c.@79c. for Eastern Mixed do.; 65c.@74c. for unsound, ℔ bushel. Rye is inactive at 85c.@96c., according to quality, ℔ bushel. Oats continue in good demand, including Canada at 68c.@70c.; Western at 69c.@71c.; State at 70c.@71c., and Jersey at 67c.@69c., ℔ bushel. Barley is in moderate request, at $1 40@$1 50, ℔ bushel. Sales 7,000 bushels. 2,100 bushels State Barley Malt were sold at $1 60 ℔ bushel.

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Milwaukee, Jan. 1, to Dec. 27:

	1862.	1861.
Flour, bbls	501,161	509,302
Wheat, bush	14,230,517	14,305,758
Oats, bush	287,975	125,362
Corn, bush	263,979	140,669
Rye, bush	159,294	73,367
Barley, bush	140,194	61,249

Shipments of Flour and Wheat from Milwaukee, Jan. 1 to Dec. 27, 1862:

Flour, bbls	704,165
Wheat, bush	14,875,193

The *Sentinel* of Dec. 29, 1862, says, "According to our previous estimates the stock of Wheat in the warehouses of this city on Saturday was 1,401,329 bushels. These figures are not given as strictly accurate, but we are very certain that they don't vary much from the actual amount, which is probably a few thousand bushels less."

Stock of Breadstuffs in Store at Chicago, at the close of

	1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.
Flour, bbls	50,750	26,986	31,745	16,358
Wheat, bush	935,961	1,185,902	871,837	233,552
Corn, bush	1,086,979	1,568,566	178,104	20,563

Receipts of Breadstuffs in Philadelphia during 1862.

Flour, bbls	970,654
Rye Flour, bbls	11,162
Corn Meal, bbls	51,815
Wheat, bushels	3,050,515
Corn, bushels	1,730,121
Oats, bushels	1,408,450

HAY—North River continues in good request at 90c.@$1 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in active demand at steady prices, including new at 16c.@25c., the latter rate for very choice, ℔ lb.

HEMP—Manilla has been freely purchased here and in Boston, at prices ranging from 8¾@9½c., closing at 9½c. ℔ lb. Other kinds have been quiet. Stock, 950 bales American and 44,183 bales foreign, against 575 bales American and 45,792 bales foreign same time last year. No Hemp Yarns on hand.

LEAD—Is inactive at unaltered quotations. Stock of all kinds, 5,200 tons; same time last year, 1,500 tons.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been moderate and the sales light; prices have not varied materially. The receipts have been 26,649; sales, 9,600, including, according to Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co., 1,400 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22 lbs., 28c., cash, usual selection; 3,300 Dry Rio Grande, 21 lbs., 27c. cash, usual selection; 1,700 Dry Orinoco, 21 lbs., 26½c.@27c., 6 months, usual selection; 3,200 City and Country Slaughters, 65@85 lbs., 8½c.@9c. cash. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 248,800, (same time last year 271,100—year before, 243,000,) and 173 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo. The stock includes 113,000 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, (Hides and Kips;) 48,000 Dry Rio Grande, (Hides and Kips;) 44,600 Dry Orinoco; 8,500 Dry California; 6,300 Dry Central America, &c.; 2,100 Dry West Indies, Para, &c.; 10,000 Dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra; 1,700 Dry Maracaibo; 1,200 Dry Vera Cruz; 800 Dry Tampico; 2,500 Dry Salted Bahia; 3,700 Dry Salted Chili; 6,000 Dry Salted Pernambuco; 1,000 Wet Salted Western; 173 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

Imports of Hides into New-York:

Description.	1862.	1861.	1860.
FOREIGN.			
Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., Dry	421,456	202,052	336,496
Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., Salted	......	3,871	6,871
Rio Grande, Dry	208,319	36,849	122,827
Rio Grande, Salted	8,130	6,849	10,132
Rio Grande and Buenos Ayres Horse	1,874	2,860	6,933
Orinoco	171,202	151,741	119,184
Porto Cabello, Laguayra, &c.	30,229	49,189	29,366
Savanilla, Carthagena, &c.	26,901	11,957	51,842
Rio Hache, Curacoa, &c.	13,345	5,686	8,337
Maranham, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia	99,133	14,480	12,639
Maracaibo	16,032	20,387	38,337
Tampico, Vera Cruz, &c.	48,052	35,479	26,401
Central American, San Juan, &c.	82,203	36,482	118,409
Port au Platt, W. Indies, &c.	30,702	16,111	32,884
African	29,653	60,109	35,956
From European Ports	116,311	23,583	7,553
Other descriptions	6,893	45,750	24,712
Total Foreign	1,302,435	723,435	988,979
COASTWISE.			
California, Dry	273,267	161,989	181,891
California, Salted	41,798	23,884	....
Texas, Southern, &c.	12,534	163,464	341,874
Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Salem, &c.	150,744	91,842	125,895
Total Coastwise	477,343	441,179	649,660
Total Foreign and Coastwise	1,779,778	1,164,614	1,638,6.9

Imports of Hides into Neighboring Markets:

	1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.
Boston	446,781	289,241	431,960	521,795
Salem	133,784	205,229	318,986	430,764
Philadelphia	114,849	77,487	100,250	128,029
Baltimore	95,311	126,395	181,293	82,591
Total	890,725	698,352	1,032,489	1,163,179

LEATHER—The week's business in this line Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDENMEYER notice thus: "Hemlock Sole—Our stock in dealers' hands is moderate, and fairly assorted; the inquiry has been general, but very limited in extent. We reduce our outside figures about ½c. ℔ lb. for all descriptions. Oak Sole—The demand continues small; prices unchanged; receipts moderate. Week's receipts of Sole Leather about 46,000 sides."

LIME—Rockland has been in demand at 85c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 50 ℔ gallon, and Common Resin at $13 50@$13 75 ℔ 280 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed to-day, sales having been made of 1,400 bbls. at $14 37½@$14 50, closing at $14 37½ for Mess, and $11 50@$12 25 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 7¼c.@8c. for Hams, and 5½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is more sought after at 7¼c.@9c. ℔ lb.; sales, 1,700 boxes. Lard continues unaltered; sales 1,300 tcs. and bbls., at 9¼c.@9⅞c. ℔ lb. Beef is in more request; sales, since our last, 1,370 bbls. at $13@$14 for Extra Mess, and $11 50@$13 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $19 50@$21 ℔ tierce; India Mess, $24@$26 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $13@$15 ℔ bbl. Butter is inactive at 15c.@20c. for poor to choice Western, and 21c.@25c. for common to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is quiet at 9½c.@13c. ℔ lb.

Stocks of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

Qualities.	Jan. 1, 1863.	Dec. 1, 1862.	Jan. 1, 1862.
Clear	454	579	395
Mess	57,170	79,310	8,100
Thin Mess	1,562	2,841	248
Prime Mess	1,939	2,482	2,182
Flank	35	51	20
Prime	4,955	4,927	2,504
Rumps	467	1,056	426
Refuse Mess	7,310	8,526	1,197
Refuse Prime	837	1,060	528
Other Refuse	2,646	2,649	2,130
Uninspected	23,417	25,330	15,789
Grand total, bbls	100,791	128,780	33,519

BEEF.

Repacked Mess	3,044	1,897	6,142
Repacked Chicago do.	4,913	3,046	3,190
Railroad Beef	87	87	72
Refuse Mess	1,589	2,094	1,074
Other Refuse	2,077	935	1,065
Tierces Prime Mess	2,442	—	547
Country Mess	9,855	3,955	1,236
Country Prime	1,323	874	613
Uninspected, tcs	7,399	5,195	4,197
Uninspected bbls	78,743	36,810	18,562
Grand total, tcs. & bbls.	111,472	54,593	36,698

SALT—Has been quiet at irregular prices. Stocks in importers' hands, 87,856 sacks Liverpool, and 105,214 bushels of other kinds.

SALTPETRE—The total receipts at the three ports (New-York, Philadelphia and Boston) in 1862 were 93,524 bags, and the stocks on hand in the same ports on the 1st inst. were 15,250 bags.

SEEDS—Clover has been in demand, at 10¼c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.; and Calcutta Linseed, at $3 35@$3 40 ℔ bushel. Stocks of Calcutta Linseed in Boston, 8,000 bags; in New-York, none.

SKINS—Have been quiet, but very firm.

SPELTER—A moderate business has been transacted in Plate, at 7⅛c.@7¼c. ℔ lb. Stock, 150 tons.

SUGARS—Sales, 500 hhds., including New-Orleans at 10½c.@12c.—the latter rate for Clarified—and Cuba, at 9⅞c.@10c.; with 500 boxes Havana on private terms, ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 90,000 lbs., at 10¼c.@10⅜c. ℔ lb.

TIN—Has been stiffly held, but has been inactive. Stock in first hands, 7,000 slabs Banca, 25,000 slabs Straits, and 65 tons English.

WHISKY—Sales, 700 bbls., at 39½c.@40c., chiefly at 39½c. ℔ gallon.

WOOL—Of this branch of business, during the past year, the *Price Current* says: "The Wool trade of this City has increased vastly within the past year, and at present, as a general Wool market, New-York stands first on this continent. Imports of Foreign Wool at this port in 1862 have been 37,348,513 lbs., against, in 1861, 12,461,352. In making up our annual 'stock on hand table' we are obliged to vary from our usual rule in reference to Wool. It is impossible to determine 'first hands' when so much changing in a speculative way has been going on. Importers 'deal' to some extent, and all the dealers are more or less engaged in importing. We have, therefore, aimed to get the entire stock in market, whether held by importers, speculators or dealers, and as near as we can ascertain the whole is as follows, viz.:

Stock, Jan. 1, 1863.

River Plate:	Mestiza, bales	3,000
	Cordova, bales	900
	Entre Rios, bales	500
Mediterranean:	Morocco, bales	3,500
	Smyrna, bales	600
	Donskoi, bales	250
East India:	Bombay, bales	800
Cape, bales		2,000
Sundry Foreign, bales		1,000
Total Foreign, bales		12,550
Same time last year, bales		8,500
Domestic:	Washed Fleece and Pulled, lbs.	1,500,000
	California Fleece, lbs.	1,300,000
Total Domestic, lbs.		2,800,000

Imports from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1862.

From Foreign Ports, bales	83,507
From Coastwise Ports, bales	28,677
Total, bales	112,184
Same time, 1861, bales	55,473

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 400 bbls. Flour, part at 2s. 9d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; 5,000 bushels Wheat at 6½d. ℔ bushel; 25,000 pkgs. Provisions at 20s.@22s. 6d., by sailing vessel, and 50s. by steamer; 150 bbls. Apples, by steamer, at 7s. ℔ bbl.; and 250 bags Clover Seed, by a foreign sailing vessel, at 32s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London—100 boxes Bacon and 10 tons Clover Seed at 32s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—2,000 bbls. Flour on private terms; 7,000 bushels Wheat, in bulk, at 7¾d. ℔ bushel, and 200 tcs. Lard at 32s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Bristol—7,000 bushels Wheat, in ship's bags, at 7½d. ℔ bushel. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A ship, 791 tons, to Melbourne at $13,000; a British brig, 266 tons, to London, 2,000 Petroleum, 8s.; one, 200 tons, to Palermo, Provisions, ¾c., Lard and Nails ½c., Flour $1 15, Light Pipe Staves $47, and back to New-York, $1,500; one, 289 tons, to Porto Rico and back, Sugar, 55c., or if to Europe, £4 5s.; one, 150 tons, to a Windward Island, $1,600; a British schooner, from Clenfuegos to New-York, Sugar, 40c.; an Olden, brig to Bordeaux, a bark, 427 tons, to Shanghai, and one to Havana, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

United Kingdom	Dec. 16	Glasgow	New-York
Hammonia	Dec. 17	Southampton	New-York
Anglo-Saxon	Dec. 18	Liverpool	Portland
Persia	Dec. 20	Liverpool	New-York
New-York	Dec. 24	Southampton	New-York
City of Baltimore	Dec. 24	Liverpool	New-York
Jura	Dec. 25	Liverpool	Portland
Africa	Dec. 27	Liverpool	Boston
Teutonia	Dec. 31	Southampton	New-York
City of Washington	Dec. 31	Liverpool	New-York
China	Jan. 3	Liverpool	New-York
Arabia	Jan. 10	Liverpool	New-York
Borussia	Jan. 14	Southampton	New-York
Hansa	Jan. 14	Southampton	New-York
Saxonia	Jan. 28	Southampton	New-York
Bavaria	Feb. 11	Southampton	New-York

FROM AMERICA.

Europa	Jan. 7	Boston	Liverpool
United Kingdom	Jan. 10	New-York	Glasgow
Etna	Jan. 10	New-York	Liverpool
Hammonia	Jan. 14	New-York	Southampton
Persia	Jan. 14	New-York	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	Jan. 17	New-York	Liverpool
New-York	Jan. 17	New-York	Southampton
Africa	Jan. 21	Boston	Liverpool
Teutonia	Jan. 24	New-York	Southampton
China	Jan. 28	New-York	Liverpool

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) .5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M.; 1:45 P. M. & 4:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5¼ A. M. and 3¼ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail on MONDAY, JANUARY 5,
THE BALANCE of their
FALL IMPORTATION OF DRESS GOODS
at
A GREAT REDUCTION,
in order to close out before receiving
THEIR SPRING STOCK, consisting of
200 PIECES FRENCH MERINOS in AZULINE BLUE, IMPERIAL PURPLE, DRABS, BROWNS and GREEN, from 37½ cents to $1 25, formerly $1 10 to $1 50.
100 PIECES EMPRESS CLOTHS and VELOURS, 88 cents and $1; ALL WOOL, former price $1 15 and $1 35
200 PIECES FANCY DRESS GOODS, from 20 to 44 cents, formerly 25 to 60 cents.
Also,
PLAIN and FANCY SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, &C.
with a great variety of
GOODS AT THE SAME REDUCTION.

AT NO. 765 BROADWAY,
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS,
SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS
NEW SEASONABLE GOODS, in all of the desirable fabrics, imported and manufactured expressly for this season's Broadway trade,
Now selling off in order to close the business.
PRICES LESS THAN THE COST.
Please examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

AT NO. 765 BROADWAY,
MOURNING STORE.
Selling off to close the Business.
The best makes of
BOMBAZINES, FRENCH MERINOES, ALPACAS
EMPRESS CLOTHS.
And a great variety of other
MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
AT TWENTY PER CENT. LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.
ENGLISH CRAPES OF ALL WIDTHS.
Crape and Bombazine BONNETS.
MOURNING CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS.
All new goods imported and manufactured for the last Fall trade. Purchasers will find this a rare chance to buy cheap.
CHAS. G. HOOK.
The store to rent.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer at retail on Monday, 5th inst., a large stock of Linen and Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Table Cloths Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels and Towelings, Blankets, Quilts and Flannels.
Also,
A fine assortment of striped, plaid and plain Jaconet Swiss and Mull Muslins, &c.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering a choice assortment of Organdy and Tarletan Muslins, suitable for evening dresses.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

AT NO. 765 BROADWAY.
SELLING OFF THE ENTIRE STOCK
in order to leave the business.
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, WHITE GOODS,
AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
Marked down at less than cost in order to close the business and rent the store.
CHARLES G. HOOK.

GEORGE CAREY
Has this day reduced his large stock of
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS,
SACQUES,
JACKETS,
and CIRCULARS.
In Velvet, Cloth and Silk, 40 per cent. from former prices.
GEO. CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.
United States Cloak and Mantilla Store.
W. B. McKENZIE, Superintendent.

CHEAP SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
3,000 yards MEDIUM and LIGHT-COLORED SILKS, suitable for evening or street dresses, at 75c. per yard.
8,000 yards RICH and HEAVY SILKS at 7s. 8s., 9s., 10s., 11s. and 12s. per yard.
8,000 yards RICH BLACK GROS DE RHINE and BLACK FIGURED SILKS at very low prices.
Also,
10 CASES NEW DRESS GOODS.
3 cases plaid Alpacas, pretty styles, only 20c. per yard; worth 37½c.
3 cases Manchester and Pacific De Laines, in new and beautiful styles.
4 cases best make of Calicoes at less than wholesale prices.
Also,
French Merinos, Ottoman and Empress Cloths, Paramattas, Poplins, De Beges, and a full assortment of Domestic Goods for family use, which we offer at very low prices for cash.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH
OF
J. HOMES.
All the STOCK OF PARIS MADE CLOAKS, SACQUES and CIRCULARS will be sold at a reduction of 30 PER CENT. from former prices, so as to make a TOTAL CLEARANCE of the stock at
NO. 477 BROADWAY.
E. HOMES,
LATE HOMES & LE BATARD.
N. B.—The LARGE STOCK OF VELVET CLOAKS on hand will be sold regardless to cost
NO. 477 BROADWAY.

R. H. MACY.
REAL AND IMITATION LACE, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, PARIS FLOWERS AND MILLINERY GOODS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, CORSETS AND MADE-UP UNDER CLOTHING, HOOP SKIRTS, &c., WHITE GOODS, TARLATANS, LINENS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERY LACES AND MUSLINS, FINE FLANNELS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
N. B.—Always a fine assortment BEST QUALITY LADIES' PARIS KID GLOVES, our own importation, lower than any other house in the City.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS a large and well assorted stock in French and German nice-fitting corsets, at $1; new shape Skirts, best steel, 60c.; also, Misses' Waists and Skirts. N. B.—Paris Kid Gloves, only 75c., bright colors. Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

FURS.

CHOICE FURS AT NO. 49 BROADWAY.
SIGMOND GOGE,
Manufacturer of ladies' fine furs.
Sable, mink, real ermine goods in the latest styles on hand.

SKATES.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!
The newest and best styles, at low prices: "Moulson's" and "Marsden's" superior English Skates. Ladies' and Children's Skates in great variety. Tool Chests, from $1 to $25.
Boys' Sleighs, Parlor Skates, &c.
NATHUSIUS, KUGLER & MORRISON,
No. 229 Bowery and No. 10 Division-st.

THE VALUABLE STOCK OF PATTERNS and drawings of the Newark Machine Company, comprising an extensive assortment of steam-engine, gear, wheel and iron pulley patterns, and of almost every variety of new and useful machinery, including patterns for gun machinery, will be sold at public auction on the premises corner of High and Orange sts., Newark, N. J., on FRIDAY, Jan. 9, 1863, at 10 A. M.; also, Howe's patent hanger patterns and drawings, and others. Catalogues ready. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. T. P. RANNY, Receiver.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LIBERAL DISCOUNT will be taken off for all orders received before the 1st of February, at A. KLABER'S Marble-yard, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IL POLIUTO (The Martyrs.)

WINTER GARDEN—THE IRISH AMBASSADOR.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE INVINCIBLES.

WALLACK'S—PAULINE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—FAUST AND MARGUERITE.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE—COMPLETE SCHOOL OF NATURAL HISTORY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MISS LAVINIA WARREN, the Queen of Beauty, afternoon and evening; DRIESBACH'S Performing Bears, Giant Girl, &c., at all hours.

BANVARD'S NEW HALL OF ART (No. 682 Broadway)—BANVARD'S PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND THE WAR.

BROOKLYN ARENA—CLASSIC AND MODERN GYMNASTICS.

IRVING HALL—PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE—MASON AND LOCKSMITH.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE—(No. 659 Broadway) BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have definite intelligence from the Battle-field of Murfreesboro up to the evening of Friday, and telegrams from Nashville as late as Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M., at which time everything looked favorable for the National cause. In fact, a telegram received at headquarters, in Louisville, from Col. ANDERSON, announced positively that the rebels had been decidedly whipped, and that our forces were at Christiana, which is ten miles below Murfreesboro, on the railroad. After the severe struggle of Wednesday, the enemy persisted in massing upon our right, with a view of cutting off our communications with Nashville, but failing in this, they made a sudden attempt upon our centre on Thursday morning, but were severely repulsed. Late in the day they made another attempt upon the centre, but were again repulsed. On Friday afternoon a third attempt upon the centre was similarly repulsed, a fierce demonstration at the same time being made against our left, which, after a terrific struggle, resulted in the discomfiture of the rebels—the contest here being decided by a charge of NEGLEY'S Division. Gen. ROSECRANS, quick to take advantage of these successes, immediately issued a general order, which was executed in fine style, and the left was fairly established on the east bank of the river. The centre advanced to a position previously held by the rebels, and the right again occupied the ground from which it had been driven on Wednesday—thus insuring decided advantages for us, when the day's work was closed by darkness. Of the fighting on Saturday we have no details, though, from the tenor of our dispatches, we cannot doubt that it resulted in the defeat of the rebel forces. It will be seen by the dispatches received from rebel sources that a body of our troops has penetrated ninety miles into East Tennessee, through Pound Gap, and made a serious break in the East Tennessee Railroad, which it will take some time to repair, thus cutting off all reinforcements for BRAGG'S army from Virginia.

The Richmond papers of Wednesday last contain a dispatch, dated Vicksburgh, Dec. 30, giving an account of an attack upon the rebel works there by a National force, under Gen. MORGAN. The dispatch alleges that attempts were made to carry the works on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, but that the National forces were repulsed each time. Severe fighting, however, was going on at the date of the dispatch, and the Nationals had destroyed the Vicksburgh, Shreveport and Texas Railroad, as far as Delhi, a distance of thirty-three miles. Since receiving the above report, we have also received Gen. SHERMAN'S account of his operations at Vicksburgh, up to Sunday, which, it will be seen, differs materially from the rebel account. Our forces were debarked on the left bank of the Yazoo, ten miles above its mouth, and marched in line of battle to Vicksburgh, where the enemy were encountered in force. A terrific conflict ensued, lasting five hours, when the enemy were driven back and out of his fortifications in the rear of the city. At night the two armies lay on their arms, with two bayous between them. Pontoons were constructed, and in the morning Gen. SHERMAN crossed and renewed the battle, and a strong rebel position was carried by storm. General BANKS and Admiral FARRAGUT were expected to coöperate in the attack, but did not arrive in time.

Gen. GRANT has informed the War Department that the rebel force under command of Col. FORREST has been badly whipped by Gen. SULLIVAN, who captured six pieces of artillery and three hundred stand of arms, with many prisoners and horses. The fight took place at Spring Hill. Gen. GRANT adds that VAN DORN has been repulsed with heavy loss at every point excepting Holly Springs.

Special dispatches from Cairo say that the National cavalry, under Col. DICKEY, have utterly destroyed the Mobile and Ohio Railroad from Okalona to Saltillo. Twenty-seven miles of this was done before the rebel raid into Holly Springs. Gen. GRANT'S forces have also destroyed the Mississippi Central Road from Coffeeville to Oxford.

It will be seen from our dispatches from Arkansas this morning, that the announcement that Gen. BLUNT, after occupying Van Buren, was on his return to Prairie Grove, was a mistake. Gen. BLUNT himself telegraphs to Gen. CURTIS from Van Buren, under date of the 30th ult., that HINDMAN'S rebels retreated during the previous night toward Arkadelphia, abandoning about sixty of their wounded at Fort Smith, which is now in our possession. He also reports that Col. PHILLIPS, with twelve hundred men, had penetrated the Indian Territory, and driven the rebel forces under Cols. COFFEE and STANWART, across the Arkansas at Fort Gibson, and destroyed the rebel fortifications, barracks and commissary buildings at Fort Davis. Col. MCINTOSH'S command of rebel Creeks and Choctaws have expressed a desire to lay down their arms and return to their allegiance. Gen. HINDMAN'S entire telegraphic correspondence was captured at Van Buren, and will be forwarded to the War Department. The destitution of his army is represented to be most pitiable.

We announced in yesterday's TIMES the loss of the iron-clad Ericsson battery No. 1. This morning we give much fuller particulars of the distressing affair. It appears that she sprang a leak in a gale, while proceeding down the coast below Cape Hatteras, in tow of the steamer *Rhode Island*, and that she foundered, in spite of the heroic exertions of her commander and crew to save her, aided as much as possible by the officers and crew of her convoy. There are twenty-three officers and men missing—some from the *Monitor* and some from the *Rhode Island*—but hopes are entertained that a portion of these have escaped in a boat belonging to the latter vessel.

The rebels have made another successful raid into Dumfries, in the rear of Gen. BURNSIDE'S army, and captured some public stores and ten sutlers' wagons.

We learn that the British schooner *Emma Tuttle*, which was captured while attempting to run the blockade at Wilmington, by the United States steamer *Cambridge*, has put in Rum Cay, (Bahamas,) in distress, and has been detained by the authorities at Rum Cay, who refuse to release her without an order from the Government at Nassau.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Asia* arrived at this port yesterday, with advices from Europe to the 21st ult.—three days later than by the *Etna*. The news is not important. The report of the burning of the ship *Harriet Spaulding* by the *Alabama* proves to have been unfounded, she having arrived in safety at Havre. The impression that the British steamer *Thistle* had been captured by the *Tuscarora* after leaving Madera had been corrected by the statement, posted in Liverpool, that she had been allowed to proceed, her papers having been found all correct. The British steamer *Connubia* had also been stopped by the *Tuscarora* in a similar manner. The comments of the British Press on American affairs present nothing of sufficient importance to call for repetition. There was a report that another note by M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS, on the necessity of peaceful intervention, would soon be dispatched to the English and Russian Governments, but we have reason to believe that the report is at least premature. Messrs. SCHOLEFIELD and BRIGHT, members of Parliament for Birmingham, had been addressing their constituents, and the American question was discussed. Mr. SCHOLEFIELD took the part of the South, and contended that the North was not sincere in its efforts against Slavery. He was forced to bring his speech to a premature close, owing to the uproar made against him. Mr. BRIGHT then responded, and argued the cause of the North in his usually effective manner. A loan was spoken of to relieve the distress in the manufacturing districts of France. It is reported that the Italian Government has respectfully declined further negotiations with France at present, respecting the Roman question. Gen. CONCHA has resigned his position as Spanish Ambassador to France. The Liverpool Cotton Market was steady at a slight advance. Breadstuffs and Provisions are unchanged.

The steamship *Ocean Queen*, from Aspinwall on the 24th inst., arrived at this port on Saturday, bringing upward of a million in treasure. She also brings later intelligence from the South and Central American States. The American claims against Peru, for the confiscation of the ships *Lizzie Thompson* and *Georgiana*, have been finally submitted to the King of the Belgians for arbitration. Bolivia is quiet, but fears are entertained of another revolution. Diplomatic intercourse has been suspended between the Republics of Salvador and Guatemala, and a war is said to be imminent, in which Honduras and Nicaragua are expected to take part. From the Isthmus of Panama there is no news of importance.

We learn from Albany that the Metropolitan Police Commissioners failed to appear at the Executive Chamber on Saturday afternoon, in accordance with Gov. SEYMOUR'S summons. The Governor stated that he had received a protest against the proceedings from the Commissioners. Mr. BLAUVELT, on behalf of the complainants, presented several affidavits. Gov. SEYMOUR received the affidavits and holds the matter under consideration. A large number of prominent New-Yorkers were in attendance.

The Board of Aldermen met at 10½ o'clock, Saturday morning. The first paper of importance acted upon was the resolutions to purchase the Fort Gansevoort property, which was concurred in, notwithstanding the Mayor's veto. Business of general interest, but nothing of special importance continued to engage them till 12 o'clock, when a recess was taken till 1½ o'clock, when all the papers before the Board were severally taken up and disposed of. An adjournment *sine die* was then proposed, but it was deferred till 3 o'clock, to await the presentation of papers from the other Board, who were busy in clearing off the calendar. To kill time, the Central Park matter was discussed and ended, finally, by referring to the Finance Committee the resolutions proposing to transfer the control of the Park to the Street Commissioner. A number of papers from the Councilmen were then acted upon. The most important was the resolution to procure portraits of Gen. McCLELLAN, Ex-Govs. MYRON H. CLARK and EDWIN D. MORGAN, and THOMAS JEFFERSON, which was concurred in. Resolutions of thanks to the President, the Clerk and his assistants, and the reporters, were then severally presented and passed; the President delivered a brief but feeling farewell address, and the Board adjourned, *sine die*. Immediately afterward, Mr. OTTIWELL, on behalf of the members of the Board, presented a magnificent diamond ring to their late President, JOHN J. HENRY, Esq.

The Board of Councilmen met at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and immediately proceeded to dispose of all the papers awaiting their action. The resolution to donate $50,000 to the Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, toward the construction of a new asylum building, and which had been passed over the Mayor's veto by the Aldermen, was lost for want of three votes—sixteen votes being required to adopt. The resolutions to purchase the Fort Gansevoort property were adopted over the Mayor's veto. A protest against the passage, by Mr. LENT, was ruled out of order. At 12 o'clock a recess was taken till 1½ o clock. On reassembling, a number of papers were passed upon, the most noticeable being a resolution to procure portraits of Gen. McCLELLAN, Ex-Governors CLARK and MORGAN and THOMAS JEFFERSON, which was adopted. The customary resolutions of thanks to the President, clerks and reporters were adopted. President PINCKNEY delivered a brief and impressive valedictory address, and the Board adjourned *sine die*.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER delivered a most impressive sermon on the Proclamation and the duty of Christians in regard to it, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last evening. The building was crowded to suffocation, and many went away unable to obtain admittance. A large number of officers and soldiers were among the auditory.

Rev. Dr. CHEEVER spoke to a large audience at the Church of the Puritans, last evening, upon the Emancipation Proclamation, which he regarded as the act of the Almighty forced upon a people whom he was determined to save even against their will. As a nation we had forever debarred ourselves from claiming any credit for the act, and to God alone the praise was due.

Last evening Rev. Dr. ADAMS, preached the first of a series of discourses on "The Great Evangelical Themes of the New Testament," in the South Baptist Church, (Mr. BURLINGHAM'S,) in Twenty-fifth-street. He took his text from Ephesians iv., 15th verse.

There was an active market for Stocks on Saturday, with a partial abatement in prices at the close of the day. Gold 134¼: Exchange on London 147½ ℘ cent.

Flour was more active and a shade higher on Saturday. Wheat and Corn were in fair request at an advance of 1 cent ℘ bushel. Cotton was salable and buoyant. Pork was depressed. Beef, Lard and Bacon were more freely purchased, as were also Tallow, Coffee, Wool, Whisky and Manilla Hemp. A very moderate business was reported in Candles, Fish, Fruit, Lime, Molasses, Sugars, Metals, Oils and Tobacco, at unchanged figures. The changes in other branches of trade were unimportant. There were 536 vessels of all classes in port.

REBEL MURDER OF BLACKS.—The accounts from the battle-field near Murfreesboro reveal a new phase of rebel atrocity in the treatment of their late slaves. Every black teamster, or black follower of the Union camp, captured by the rebels, is immediately shot. No less than twenty were found thus murdered, and lying along the Murfreesboro 'pike, after the recent rebel raid upon ROSECRANS' wagon-trains.

This is, undoubtedly, the inauguration of the mode of warfare indicated by the late Proclamation of JEFF. DAVIS. It is not literally within the terms of that document, but is in accordance with its temper, and no very nice discrimination will be observed by the rebels in executing the spirit of the sanguinary orders of their Chief. At Murfreesboro only the negroes found in the National service were butchered. Next we shall hear that whites and blacks, when found together, will be indiscriminately shot, and then will ensue complications which all Christian people will shudder to contemplate.

It is hard to account for the ruthless spirit that thus butchers a mild and inoffensive race of people, on any other ground than the irredeemable moral callousness produced by the institution of Slavery. The negroes of the present day have served their Southern masters faithfully for years. Their ancestors served the families of the whites faithfully in the generations that are past; and by their labors the blacks of the past and present have built up a great name, wealth and power for the South. Surely, the race is entitled to some gratitude, if not reward, on the score of the past.

But the cruel rebel masters do not see it thus. Their poor slaves desired liberty—nothing more; and when caught in the act of enjoying it, however innocently, the penalty is instant death by a ball through the brain. Surely, God will not prosper a cause so fiendishly cruel.

Gov. Seymour and the Police.

What Gov. SEYMOUR will finally do in regard to our City Police, we have no means of knowing. If what he has done already, and the spirit in which he has done it, indicate with accuracy what we may expect at his hands hereafter, we are on the brink of calamities more terrible, because more strictly domestic, than any which have hitherto marked the war against the rebellion.

It has been for years the cherished purpose of FERNANDO WOOD and his political associates to regain control of the City Police. In his famous dispatch to the Governor of Georgia, Mayor WOOD virtually pledged himself to use the power which that control would give him, so as to cripple the General Government in its contest with the rebellion. Gov. SEYMOUR seems to have gone into office with the fixed determination, at all hazards and by any means, to give him that control. His very first official act was to summon the Police Commissioners before him ostensibly for trial. The charges against them involved no dereliction of duty in the immediate concerns of their office. They related exclusively to the aid they have afforded the National Government in its attempt to extirpate treason and preserve the Nation's life. It is charged as a crime against them that they did "permit and suffer" JOHN A. KENNEDY to "exercise the functions of the pretended office of Special Provost-Marshal" under the General Government;—that they justified this, his "unlawful assumption of power," although they censured his exercise of it in a specific case, that of Mrs. BRINSMADE;—that they have permitted the station-houses under their control to be used as prisons by the General Government;—and that they suffered the said Superintendent to issue an order for the arrest, and detention for military duty, of every person who had been exempted from draft on the ground of being an *alien*, and who might, in spite of that plea, attempt to vote.

These are the charges on which the Commissioners are summoned for trial. The gist of them is, that they have *used their power as State officers to aid the General Government in suppressing the rebellion*. This is the head and front of their offence. This is the *crime* for which they are to be arraigned. Is not the drift of this perfectly apparent? Does it not indicate a purpose on the part of Gov. SEYMOUR to withdraw this State, so far as his authority can avail to do so, from the support of the General Government? Or if not quite this, does it not betray a determination to hand over the Police of this City, at whatever cost, to the men who avow their sympathy with secession, and who have openly proclaimed their purpose to resist by force any further attempts to repress treason and strengthen the General Government in this City?

If the mere fact of Gov. SEYMOUR'S action left any doubt on this subject, its time and manner would go far to remove it. He became Governor on Thursday at noon. Before the sun went down he had summoned the Commissioners for trial. Instead of giving them reasonable time to make defence, he required them to present themselves on Saturday at 2 o'clock. Why this haste? It had a motive: what was it? Not the release of political prisoners, for they have been released already. Not the fear of any instant peril to personal liberty from the exercise by Mr. KENNEDY of his functions as Provost-Marshal—for these functions have been suspended. Why did not Gov. SEYMOUR pursue the course marked out in the statute,—"direct the District-Attorney of the county in which such officers may be to conduct an inquiry into the truth of the charges made"—giving them, as required, "at least eight days' notice of the time and place when he will proceed to the examination of witnesses before some Judge of the County Courts?" Why was not this done? Was there any emergency in public affairs—any crisis in the condition of the country, rendering it impossible, and calling for the instant, headlong action which he chose to take? Nothing of the kind. The emergency was political—partisan, purely and exclusively. If he had taken that course, and had chosen, after the inquiry, to remove the Commissioners, their offices would have become vacant during the session of the Legislature, and could only have been filled by him with the advice and consent of the Senate. By removing them *to-day*, he creates a vacancy during the *recess* of the Legislature, which meets to-morrow,—and can fill it by appointment. Then, if the Senate afterward reject his nominees, *they* will hold over, having already obtained possession under his appointment. And thus, by his mere act, the complete control of the Police Department is to pass into the hands of FERNANDO WOOD and the select class of politicians who acknowledge him as their leader and representative.

Whether Gov. SEYMOUR will consummate the profligate action he has thus commenced, will soon be seen. We have no doubt whatever that he will. The same pressure which has driven him into it will drive him through it. He might have refused to enter upon it without incurring any worse charge than that of preferring his personal integrity to party fealty; but having entered, he cannot stop without the imputation of political cowardice. He will probably remove the present Commissioners, and appoint others in their places. His mandate being illegal will not be obeyed. No man who values public order and principle would tolerate such a vast transfer of executive power to new hands, upon a demand utterly null in itself, prompted by motives so factious and unpatriotic, and aiming at results so hostile to the honor of the State, and so injurious to the National Government. The Commissioners will not surrender their posts on such a summons. Whether any Judge can be found to issue a *mandamus*, and whether, in advance of a final decision, the Governor will employ *force* to carry it into effect, are questions which we do not care just now to discuss.

We would not judge Gov. SEYMOUR unjustly, nor condemn him on the strength of a single act, and that as yet unfinished. But we confess his action on this subject inspires us with the most serious misgivings. It looks like a determined attempt to clutch at power in violation of law, in disregard of the public welfare, in blind obedience to the behests of reckless and unprincipled men, and in supreme contempt of the public peace. If this purpose is to be followed out and pushed to its consummation, we may look for the last and sharpest calamities of civil war. We would fain hope even yet that Gov. SEYMOUR will not push us over the precipice on which we seem to be standing.

The Attempt upon Vicksburgh.

The day has come apparently for subduing this obstinate stronghold of the rebels on the Mississippi River. It is assailed by Gen. SHERMAN in the rear, and if its capture from this quarter be delayed ever so briefly, it will be assailed by Commodore FARRAGUT from the river; and between the fires of two such forces as these officers command, it is impossible for the rebels long to resist.

It must be admitted that the defence of Vicksburgh by the rebels has been conducted with the most steady and stubborn determination. The position has been extremely favorable for such defence. The town is built on the Walnut Hills—a range of bluffs abutting upon the river and forming one of the most commanding eminences between Cairo and the Gulf. Their average height above the river is 200 feet, and the face toward the river is so precipitous that it is as impregnable as Gibraltar against attack by the artillery of gunboats. Shells may be thrown upon the summit and now and then kill an incautious straggler; but such means for the reduction of the place proved last Summer utterly futile. It was claimed by the rebels that notwithstanding the then protracted siege, they lost not a single life from the innumerable missiles thrown by our fleet into the town. Our movement by the river failed, and we had to leave the Mississippi River at that point, for the time, in rebel possession.

Since that siege the rebels have been industriously preparing for its renewal, for they knew our Government would never give over the conquest of Vicksburgh. Of course they have kept their new defensive measures as close as possible. But we have had now and then deserters from their lines who have described the extent of their works. According to all reports from such sources, the rebels have thrown around Vicksburgh a circle of fortifications extending back into the country some miles and forming a defensive line of very great power. One informant has stated that they had as many as 70 guns in position, some of them very heavy.

But all this will not avail against the military and naval force now investing the place. General SHERMAN must be moving in the rear of Vicksburgh with 40,000 men at least. And he is sustained by gunboats, even if FARRAGUT'S fleet does not come up. Gen. SHERMAN proceeded up the Yazoo River ten miles before he landed his force. The Yazoo empties into the Mississippi about twelve miles above Vicksburgh; and its general course and that of the Mississippi below the junction is such, that the point gained ten miles up the Yazoo puts SHERMAN pretty well in the rear of Vicksburgh, and not over ten miles, if so far, from it.

The fighting commenced on Saturday, 27th ult., two days after Christmas. The conflict on that day is described as very severe, and lasting five hours—our forces driving the rebels beyond two bayous that skirt the rear of Vicksburgh. On Sunday morning these bayous were crossed by SHERMAN, and a portion of the rebel intrenchments on high ground carried by storm. At this point the information from our side by way of Helena and Cairo ceases. The rebels have an account telegraphed to Richmond, two days later, in which they mention no attempt to storm their works on Sunday, but say that an attempt of the kind on Monday was repulsed by them with grand success. They allege that SHERMAN'S forces were driven back to the gunboats, and sent in a flag of truce to ask permission to bury their dead. But this rebel dispatch admits that on Tuesday, even as it was being transmitted, SHERMAN'S army was again advancing to storm their works, but they were prepared for the shock, and would "conquer or die,"—an avowal of intended immolation that almost always immediately precedes a rebel surrender.

There is but one danger, it occurs to us, that can threaten this enterprise of Gen. SHERMAN. PEMBERTON'S army, that lately retreated before GRANT, was, when last heard from, in the vicinity of Jackson, Miss., only about sixty miles east of Vicksburgh, and connected with it by railroad. If SHERMAN is held at bay too long, in the rear of Vicksburgh, PEMBERTON and STERLING PRICE may come down *in his rear* and make a very uncomfortable diversion. But we do not think SHERMAN'S picked and powerful army will afford an opportunity for any such "fire in the rear."

FROM MURFREESBORO.—The news from Tennessee is highly encouraging. We have advices up to Saturday afternoon, but, owing to the fact that the telegraph lines were last night down by a storm, we know nothing of yesterday's operations. The advantage on Saturday remained decidedly on our side The enemy had been repulsed and driven back in their two formidable demonstrations on our centre on Friday; and, but for the coming on of darkness, our advantage would that night have been pressed to a conclusion. The fighting on Saturday seems to have been light; but as the rebels were driven on that day to a point some nine or ten miles south of Murfreesboro, it would appear that ROSECRANS is following up his success.

This extraordinary contest is being waged with a remarkable obstinacy and fury. Every inch of ground has been battled for with desperation; and the troops on both sides seem to have been manœuvred with the rapidity and skill which characterize masters in the bloody art of war. Gen. ROSECRANS appears to the highest advantage, both in his strategy and in his personal valor. We trust that even after the terrible work of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, his heroic troops were in condition to pursue the retreating enemy into the last ditch.

GEN. BANKS AT NEW-ORLEANS.—It is natural that there should be some feeling in New-Orleans, especially among those who have been most closely associated with Gen. BUTLER, at his supersession. But we regret exceedingly to see it taking the direction in some quarters of disparagement of Gen. BANKS and of censure of the Government. This is unjust to both, and cannot fail to be injurious to the public service.

Correspondents from New-Orleans state, as conclusive against the change, that the Secessionists exult over it. Very likely. It is perfectly natural that they should. But the policy of the Government is not to be shaped by their hatreds any more than by their wishes. Gen. BUTLER may feel complimented by their resentment as Gen. BANKS must feel humiliated by their preference. But all this proves nothing as to the wisdom or good policy of the change. That rests on other and higher considerations. Gen. BUTLER was just the man to tame the wild beasts who controlled New-Orleans at the time of its capture. He did it thoroughly and effectually. But no one ever supposed that the policy required for such a process was to be permanently maintained; and justice to all concerned required that a new policy should be inaugurated by new men. Gen. BUTLER prepared the way for Gen. BANKS; and Gen. BANKS will complete the work which his predecessor began.

Those who permit themselves to fear any remissness or laxity in the administration of Gen. BANKS do not know the man. Whatever vigor and resolution the emergency may require, he will be found to possess. It is quite evident that, in his judgment, Gen. BUTLER'S rule has been so successful as to render some relaxation safe and wise. He no longer fears anything from the refusal of the clergy to pray for Mr. LINCOLN; so he allows their churches to be reopened. He no longer apprehends danger from the Secessionists whom Gen. BUTLER imprisoned; so he has set them free. But if any one supposes, from these indications, that he will give any larger liberty to active secession, or any greater impunity to movements calculated to aid the rebellion, he will find himself greatly mistaken. There is no man in the country in whose firmness and determination of purpose, as well as sagacity and sound judgment, the country reposes a more absolute or a greater confidence, than Gen. BANKS.

BRIGHT WORDS OF CHEER.—Our friends in England are as fast in their friendship as our foes there are persistent in their enmity. The speech of Mr. BRIGHT at Birmingham, which we publish this morning, gives vigorous expression to ideas which some people in this country are beginning to forget, and to noble hopes which some men here are beginning to lose. Though a peace man, he justifies *this* war, and though he is thoroughly informed on our military adversities, he sees no ground whatever for discouragement. On the contrary, he predicates for us an assured and glorious success; he prophecies a restored Union, a regenerated nation, and an unparalleled expansion of our boundaries and power. "I behold," says he, in a vein of American eloquence, "a far brighter vision than that civilization, in its journey with the sun, will sink into endless night to gratify the leaders of this revolt. I see one vast confederation stretching from the frozen North in one unbroken line to the glowing South, and from the wild billows of the Atlantic to the calmer waters of the Pacific main, and I see one people and one law, and one language and one faith, and over all that wide continent the home of freedom and a refuge for the oppressed of every race."

Mr. BRIGHT, in this speech, confirms by repeated statements what we have frequently asserted as to the friendship for our cause and the cause of freedom entertained by what in England are called the lower classes, and particularly by the suffering workmen of Lancashire.

> "The unenfranchised but not hopeless millions of this country," says he, "will never sympathize with a revolt which is intended to destroy the liberty of a Continent, and to build on its ruins a mighty fabric of human bondage. We have had every effort made that money and malice could devise, to stimulate in Lancashire, among the suffering population, an opinion in favor of the Slave States. They have not been able to get it, and I honor that population for their fidelity to their principles and to freedom, and I say the conduct they have pursued ought to erase in the minds of the people of the United States for miles of leading articles written by the London Press—by men who would barter every human right to serve the party with which they are associated. Countrymen who work for your living! remember that there will be one wild shriek of freedom to startle all mankind if that Republic is overthrown."

We in this country *have* appreciated the friendship shown in Lancashire; and the ship which in a few days will leave this port laden to her decks with supplies for these famished workmen, will be to them an evidence, though slight, of our fraternal feeling.

In speaking of the hostility of the snob and flunkey classes of England, Mr. BRIGHT attributes it to jealousy of our power and greatness; and he says that one of the most eminent English statesmen told him that he had no idea how much influence the example of the Republic was having upon European opinion until he discovered the universal congratulations on the prospect of our Republic breaking up.

Mr. BRIGHT'S speech throughout is cheering and encouraging, and in itself will atone for miles of the ignorant and malignant bosh which is written about us by the unprincipled scribes of the Cockney Press.

CONGRESS IN ITS LAST DAYS.—Congress resumes its sessions, to-day, under circumstances of a most stirring and exciting character. At Murfreesboro and at Vicksburgh, operations are in progress that will go far to terminate the war. If they result in Union victories, which there is so much reason to hope, the next sixty days will see the rebellion substantially ended. The rebel Confederacy, dissevered by our possession of the Mississippi River, and the rebels armies in Tennessee and Mississippi driven before the victorious columns of ROSECRANS, GRANT and SHERMAN, the President's Proclamation would do the rest in all the vast area that would at once come under our arms. We should have all west of the Mississippi, and all between Tennessee and the Gulf; and the rebellion would be suffocated in the States of Georgia, the Carolinas and Virginia.

It would prove a happy coincidence to the present Congress, if the frightful war which burst upon the nation at the beginning of its term, threatening to overthrow the Government and engulf American civilization, should subside by the 4th of March next, when the Congress expires, leaving the Union triumphant and settled on a more enduring basis than ever. Is it within reasonable hope that so furious and extensive a war should begin, rage and end within the brief term of two years? Recent experience in Europe is favorable to the theory of short wars. The Crimean campaign was the chief part and end of the greatest conflict of the present generation. The brief campaign in Lombardy, culminating at Solferino, concluded a strife between the two most military Powers of Europe. The American war has grown as old as either of its immediate European predecessors; has cost more lives and treasure than either; might it not now be pushed to a termination?

We cannot expect much more legislation from the present Congress, unless the war should assume some new and most unexpected phase. A few measures already in hand will absorb most of the time ahead. The financial measures of the Government *must* be put through if all else fails. The army *must* be paid, and that speedily. The tax law must be modified in many important particulars. The navy must be resuscitated and established on sound, progressive principles, or it will become, with all its prodigious show of bottoms, a jest and by-word in the world. The Bankrupt act ought to receive the favorable action of Congress. Missouri asks and expects aid for her Emancipation movement. Congress can hardly conclude the work that seems imperatively necessary. It has no time to lose in buncombe speeches.

THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN.—When BURNSIDE was repulsed at Fredericksburgh there were many persons who thought all was lost—and some were inclined to abandon at once all thought of suppressing the rebellion. Under the excited state of public expectation which then prevailed, this feeling was natural. But we trust that the public have since seen reason to correct it.

It is now apparent to all that the attack at Fredericksburgh was only one of a series of movements, and that in many respects it was the least important of them all. Gen. BANKS' movement up the Mississippi—Gen. SHERMAN'S movement upon Vicksburgh—the Expedition to Texas—Gen. ROSECRANS' attack upon the rebels in Tennessee, were separate parts of the general plan of the campaign, and not one of them was in the least affected by the temporary check of BURNSIDE on the Rappahannock. But their success will tell severely upon the capacity of the rebels for protracted resistance.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.—The Washington *Republican* calls for the abolition of the Court of Claims, and states facts in relation to what is accomplished by the Court, and the expense of it, which make it clear that some change should be made. But in our opinion the remedy should be found not in doing away with the Court, but in enlarging its powers and making its decisions binding upon the Government. It could hardly be a matter of surprise that the Court was not crowded with business, when the business must be without result, because if a suitor gets a decree from the Court in his favor, he still has to apply to Congress to get his money—and even the most litigious man is not fond enough of litigation to carry it on where he knows that he can derive no fruit from it whatever—and, therefore, men who have claims against the Government prefer to avoid the useless trouble and delay of going through the Court of Claims, and carry them directly to the Department or to Congress.

Now if Congress should change this so as to make the decisions of the Court final upon the Government, and direct the sums awarded by the Court to be paid out of the Treasury, without the form of an approval by Congress, and then refuse to hear and wrangle over such claims any more, a great deal of time would be saved to Congress which is sadly needed for general legislation, and the Court of Claims, as long as it was so constituted as to have the confidence of the people as to honesty and intelligence, would have no cause to complain of lack of business, and the people would have no cause to complain that the money spent upon it was spent upon a "useless machine."

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

The French Government Pledged against Intervention—What the Emperor's Promises are Worth—Attacks upon Gen. Butler—How the Moniteur is Conducted—Reception of the President's Message, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 19, 1862.

At the date of my last letter there were indications that the French Government was going to renew alone its offer of mediation between the belligerents in the United States. Since then, however, this question has been scarcely mentioned, and there is nothing new to show any such design on the part of the Government. On the other hand, there is reason to believe that the French Government has given to the Government of the United States assurances that it has no intention for the present of renewing that offer, that the offer itself was made in an entirely friendly spirit and without *arrière pensée*, and that it has no disposition to lend its official aid directly or indirectly to the disruption of the Union. The French Government stands thus, in word, as much pledged to-day to the doctrine of non-intervention as it has done at any time since the commencement of the war; but the promise of non-intervention does not preclude friendly suggestions or the offer of a mediation based on friendly motives.

We know that most people have no confidence in the sincerity of the Emperor's promises, and that it is usual to say of His Majesty that at the moment he intends to strike a blow, he is loudest in his protestations of friendship. So universal, indeed, is this opinion, that one of the successes of the season is the following exclamation, said to have been lately uttered by one of the most distinguished members of the foreign diplomatic corps at Paris: "*Quoi! Cet homme qui ne parle pas, et qui ment toujours!*" ("What! That man who says nothing, and yet always lies!") But this judgment is too severe, and, I need hardly tell you, is of British origin. Moreover, His Majesty's taciturnity to his own Ministers and official people, lends itself with singular facility to these damaging appreciations. To his own Ministers he is an enigma, and while the Cabinet may give out indications of a certain line of policy being adopted by the Government, the Emperor may abruptly change that policy, and thus give rise to a belief in the perfidy of his Government.

But a reserve it seems must be made to a certain extent in the case of the new Minister of Foreign Affairs. On all questions of a secondary order, we are told, M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS insists upon having his own way, and when he meets with opposition from His Majesty, he simply adopts the very old but always useful plan of tendering his resignation, and thus gains his point. For it so happens that His Majesty finds himself just now in a tight place as regards a Foreign Secretary, since M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS is the only fit man for the place who holds middle and non-committal ground on the Roman question—who, in fine, stands upon the same doctrine as His Majesty on this greatest of the political questions of the day. Last year, when the country was alarmed about the finances of the Empire, M. FOULD held for a while the same power over His Majesty, on secondary questions, that M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS does to-day, because then it was thought no other man could fill the place of Finance Minister, the same as to-day there is no one else for the Foreign Department.

Since writing the above I have seen in the *Moniteur* an attack on Gen. BUTLER, which requires here a word of commentary. The attack occupies a prominent place in the paper, and purports to be a letter from New-Orleans, although it is probably written here from details in the Foreign Office. This letter attacks the General for his confiscation proceedings in the Lafourche District; it cites in full his order of the day in regard to that district, and condemns his conduct as wanting in civilization and humanity.

Last week I gave you ample proof that the French Government, or at least the Governmental Press, was trying to make out a case against Gen. BUTLER, but for what purpose it was difficult to divine. And that you may be able to appreciate properly the question, I ought to give a word of detail on the manner in which the *Moniteur* is printed, in order to show to what extent the Government is responsible for what appears in that paper. Every evening when the paper is ready to go to press, copies are struck off for the Cabinet of the Emperor, and for each of the Ministers. But whether seen by the Emperor and all the Ministers, or by only part of these, the paper *must* pass through the hands of two of the Ministers, the Minister of State, M. WALEWSKI, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS. So that not one word appears in that paper which has not the sanction of two at least, and generally of all the Ministers, as well as of the Emperor. The surveillance thus exercised over the paper is enough of itself to give to all its contents a character of officiality, and to place upon the shoulders of the Government the responsibility of what appears in its columns. It is this Governmental watchfulness over the contents of this paper which makes the European diplomatic corps so sensitive as to what appears in it, and which gives rise to so many reclamations on their part. It has not been the custom of Ministers representing countries where the Press is free, and especially of the Minister of the United States, to protest against offensive or calumnious statements in the *Moniteur*, as they or he have the right to do; but the course of the paper often serves as an indication of the designs, or at least the desires of the Government; and it is exactly in this sense that it is important not to overlook its course on affairs in Louisiana. As before said, the Government is evidently trying to make out a case against Gen. BUTLER, and the *Patrie*, in copying this last demonstration of the *Moniteur*, declares that it is a case for the intervention of the French Government.

Now, however friendly may be the intentions of the French Government toward the United States on the general question at issue, it is certain that this Government has some secret design in regard to Louisiana which it is the duty of our Government and people to keep an eye upon.

The President's Message, which has just arrived, has not produced much sensation nor much remark in the columns of the Press. The secession journals, however, glide over the President's emancipation scheme in a way to show that it is for them a bitter pill. Thus, while saying as little as possible on this subject, they all seize with joy upon the idea that the President shows himself less sanguine about conquering the South in this Message than in his previous one, showing that principle has nothing to do with their defence of the rebellion.

The head of the house in the Rue Laffitte in this city, whose money was seized by Gen. BUTLER in the hands of one of the Consuls at New-Orleans, and refunded on the recommendation of REVERDY JOHNSON, declares to any one who wishes to hear him, that *this money was for clothing furnished the Southern army.*

Gen. LORENCEZ and M. JECKER arrived yesterday in Paris from Vera Cruz. The Jecker correspondence published in your paper, and the speech of Gen. PRIM in the Spanish Cortes, are going to give work this Winter to M. BILLAULT, and the other defenders of the French Government in the Legislature.

MALAKOFF.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

What is Thought of Affairs at Murfreesboro.

NO FEARS OF FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

Secretary Chase and the Government Finances.

GEN. BUTLER COMING NORTH.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 4.

MURFREESBORO AND VICKSBURGH.

As late as 9 o'clock this evening, not a word, additional to the dispatches published here this morning, had been received by the Government from Murfreesboro or Vicksburgh. The cause of this silence is believed to be a suspension of telegraphic communication between Louisville and Nashville, resulting from the storm which all day has prevailed along the lines. The feeling of the President is cheerful in regard to the situation of Gen. ROSECRANS, though he is not entirely free from anxiety. It is certain that ROSECRANS cannot be reinforced by any troops outside his own department, and it is the opinion of Gen. HALLECK that no forces from Richmond have been added to the command of JOE JOHNSON. It is hardly a physical possibility that troops can have been sent from Virginia to Tennessee since it has been apparent that they were needed.

All information received here in regard to Gen. SHERMAN's attack on Vicksburgh is also indecisive.

NO FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

There is nothing in recent advices from our Ministers in Europe indicating a change in the policy of non-intervention. The intimations thrown out as coming from diplomatic circles here, of a determination on the part of NAPOLEON to attempt mediation alone, are without foundation.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

Additional advices have just been received from Mexico. Great preparations were being made by the Mexicans to resist the French, and JUAREZ writes hopefully of their ability to defeat the progress of the invaders toward the Capital.

THE GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Secretary CHASE, on Friday, sent to the Committee of Ways and Means a letter asking them at once to report a bill to meet the immediate wants of the Government, authorising the issue of fifty millions in legal tender Treasury notes, fifty millions in six per cent. ten-year bonds, and fifty millions in currency—the legal tender bonds bearing three sixty-five per cent. interest. The Committee is not believed to look favorably on the suggestion. The Secretary has also requested the Committee not to separate his bank and loan measures, but to report both together, if at all.

IMPORTANT OPERATIONS ON THE COAST.

There is no longer any necessity for concealing the fact that the iron-clads which mysteriously disappeared some time since, were dispatched to Wilmington, North Carolina, with the object of cutting the important line of railroad which connects Charleston and Richmond. This done, it can do the rebels no good to learn that Charleston will soon be made the recipient of that tardy justice which has so long been her due; and thus will be developed another of those voluminous coöperative movements the success or failure of which is likely to determine the result of the war.

GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. BUTLER, on Saturday, had another prolonged interview with the President at the White House, at which Secretary STANTON was present, as were also, for a portion of the time, Secretaries SEWARD and CHASE.

Parties whose opportunities for knowing entitle their statements to credit, assert that Gen. BUTLER's visit to the North was voluntary, and not commanded by the Government. It is very certain that he feels, to some extent, that injustice was done him by his supersedure without notice; and in this feeling he seems to have the entire sympathy of all the thoroughly loyal.

It is proper, however, to state that the President expresses every confidence in Gen. BUTLER, and entire satisfaction with his course at New-Orleans.

Gen. BUTLER, at his urgent request, has obtained permission to visit his home in Lowell, Mass.

The important command talked of in the papers for Gen. BUTLER—that of the Department of the South—it is not improper now to say was offered him by Secretary STANTON, and declined, before it came to the knowledge of the President. The latter could not have consented to the arrangement, however, as that Department is considered as belonging to Gen. HUNTER, who will unquestionably again assume command as soon as he is relieved from his responsible labors in this city.

THE LOSS OF THE MONITOR.

No detailed information has yet been received at the Navy Department in regard to the loss of the *Monitor*. It is known, from advices received to-day, that she sprang a leak and foundered, carrying down some twenty-eight officers and men, beside a portion of the crew of the *Rhode Island*. In the opinion of the best judges here, the *Monitor* has not been regarded safe for a sea voyage, and Lieut. WORDEN and other officers on board considered her trip from New-York to Hampton Roads as involving great peril.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

We have not been able to ascertain what appointment as Secretary of the Interio. the President will send to the Senate, but we have the opinion of a member of the Cabinet that it will be Judge HOLT.

GEN. POPE.

Gen. POPE is here. Gen. POPE's evidence will to-morrow be given to the Porter Court-martial, and is expected to rebut that of Gen. MCCLELLAN.

KENTUCKY AND THE PRESIDENT.

The President has received no intimation of the rumored action hostile to the Government, except what appears in the papers, on the authority of a correspondent of the Chicago *Times*. The statement is probably a *canard*.

GENERALS IN WASHINGTON.

There are twenty-one Major-Generals in the city, besides a large assortment of Brigadiers.

EMIGRATION TREATY WITH BOLIVIA.

Hon. D. K. CARTER, U. S. Minister to Bolivia, returned in the *Ariel*, and is now in Washington. He has partially negotiated a treaty with that country, by which many valuable privileges of colonization will be afforded to such inhabitants of the United States as may choose to use them, in case the measure shall be consummated.

By the terms of this proposed treaty, the Bolivian Government gives to emigrants from the United States possession of a fine tract of country, lying in the Valley of the Upper Amazon, and equal in extent to two or three of our Western States. Not only will the colonists receive the fee of the soil, but also the privilege of municipal and local government, such as are enjoyed by the several States of our Union, subject only to the supreme power of the realm.

The country is spoken of in terms of the highest praise, both as regards soil, climate and facilities for commerce. It is penetrated by the Madeira and other Amazonian tributaries, and easily accessible from the Atlantic coast. The project has not reference alone to the negroes whom we may desire to deport, but is also worthy consideration from the white citizens of this country.

As after the war, a large number of rebels, too guilty to stay here, but not sufficiently criminal for the gallows, will need some promised land, it is suggested that our Government might at the same time execute justice and show mercy by providing them such a home as this.

EMIGRATION TO HAYTI.

The President has closed the contract proposed some time ago by M. BERNARD KOCK, for the voluntary colonization of negroes on the Hatien Island, *A'Vache*. M. KOCK has a lease of the island for the term of twenty years. The contract is for the colonization of 5,000 persons at a cost of $50 each.

GEN. GRANT AND THE JEWS.

The action of Gen. GRANT, in ordering all Israelites out of his Department, was to-day reversed by Gen. HALLECK, at the instance of the President. The "Jewish persuasion" throughout the West, according to telegrams received, were greatly excited and exasperated at the order, and were organizing large delegations to visit Washington, for the purpose of having it rescinded. In view of this threatened visitation, the President's action has undoubtedly relieved him from a serious affliction.

AMUSEMENTS.

The opening of the opera season at the Academy of Music to-night is, of course, the principal event of the present week. It is rendered more than ordinarily interesting from the circumstance that Miss KELLOGG makes her *rentreé* on the occasion in a new *rôle*, and during the season makes her farewell appearances under Mr. GRAU's management. It is a shame that London should snatch our best *prima donna* from us, at a time when we can ill afford to spare so good an artist. Miss KELLOGG's farewell performances—commencing with "Il Poliuto" to-night—will undoubtedly be ovations of the most gratifying kind to the lady and the public.

Mr. GRAU's scheme for the campaign is more than usually spirited. We are not to be limited to the oldest operas of his *repertoire*, but are promised a succession of works that still retain some musical vitality, and, for the first time, VERDI's "Giovanna d'Arco," now in simultaneous preparation in London and Paris. To-night, "Il Poliuto;" on Wednesday, the "Vespres Sicillienne;" on Thursday, (in Brooklyn,) "Il Poliuto;" on Friday, "La Traviata," (with Mlle. CODIER as *Violetta*,) and on Saturday a Matinée.

Mr. ANSCHUTZ's season of German opera—one of the most lengthy and prosperous on record—is rapidly drawing to a close. Early in the coming week the entire troupe will be transferred to Philadelphia, where it is intended to give ten representations. On its return, Mr. ANSCHUTZ will produce several popular German works that have never before been heard in this country. To-night, the "Mason and Locksmith" will be repeated for the third time.

At the next representation of the Theatre Française, (to-morrow night,) will be played, "Margot, ou les Bienfaits de l'Education," "L'Amoureux de Pontaise," and "Le Piano de Berthe."

The announcements at the various places of amusement for to-night are as follows: At WALLACK's, "Pauline;" at the Winter Garden, (Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,) "The Irish Ambassador," "The Lakes of Killarney," and the "Mischievous Valet;" at LAURA KEENE's, (Mrs. JOHN WOOD,) "The Invincibles" and "Jenny Lind;" at Niblo's Garden, "Faust and Marguerite;" and at Barnum's Museum, the "Colleen Bawn." The enterprising manager of the last-named establishment, having succeeded in entrapping the little lady, of whom, as the Queen of Beauty, we have before written, has brought her to this City, and together with the traveled THUMB and the miniature NUTT, proposes to exhibit her at the Museum. Miss WARREN is probably the shortest living woman of her age. She is really very pretty, most engaging in her manner, and perfectly developed in mind and person. It has been suggested that a matrimonial imbroglio, in which the two masculine Lilliputians are at sword's points, may have had much to do with Miss WARREN's engagement at the Museum, and possibly with her engagement for life.

Devlin & Co.
HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
OVERCOATS
OF FINE QUALITY AND ELEGANT STYLES,
NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, AT OLD PRICES.
Corner of Broadway and Grand st., and corner of Broadway and Warren st.

Climatic Adjuvant,
The world's remedy for
CONSUMPTION
And inflammation of the
THROAT, LUNGS
AND
BRONCHIAL PASSAGES.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee. Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Persons Suffering from Diabetes, or Disease of the Kidneys, should not fail to use Constitution Water. Sold by all Druggists. Dépôt, No. 46 Cliff-st., N. Y.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best
And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.
Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

MARRIED.

CLARK—BOGALEY.—In Pittsburgh, Dec. 25, by Rev. W. H. Preston, assisted by Rev. E. M. Van Dusen, Mr. JOHN S. CLARK, of this City, to Miss LIZZIE, eldest daughter of Wm. Bogaley, Esq., of the former place.

HOWARD—ANDREWS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 3, 1863, by Rev. H. W. Beecher, JOSEPH P. HOWARD to HATTIE F., daughter of W. M. ANDREWS, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BELL.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Jan. 3, JOSEPH W. BELL, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 382 4th-st., on Monday afternoon, 5th inst., at 1½ o'clock, without further or special invitation.

FOLGER.—At Buffalo, Jan. 1, Mrs. B. H. FOLGER, aged 58 years.

BONNETT.—In this City, on Saturday, Jan. 3, WILLIAM HENRY, only son of Wm. H. and Margaret A. Bonnett, aged 11 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Jan. 6, at 11 o'clock A. M., from No. 109 East 34th-st., without further notice.

BUDD.—In this City, on Saturday, Jan. 3, BERN WHEELER BUDD, M. D., in the 70th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his sons, Dr. Reynolds, Dr. Bern L. and Dr. Charles A. Budd, and those of his son-in-law, Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock, from St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., without further invitation. His remains will be deposited in St. Mark's Church-yard.

CANEY.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Jan. 4, GRACIE E. CANEY, aged 3 years, 11 month and 10 days, only daughter of Martha and the late Charles Caney.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her uncle, E. Bennett, No. 300 West 35th-st.

DURBROW.—In this City, on Saturday evening, Jan. 3, JOHN B. DURBROW, son of the late William and Hester H. Durbrow, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, Jan. 6, from the First Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts., without further invitation.

☞ Western papers please copy.

DAVIS.—The relatives and friends of Corp. HOWLAND W. DAVIS are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 115 East 32d-st., on Wednesday, Jan. 7, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment.

FELIX.—In Berlin, Conn., Dec. 29, CARLOS DE WOLF, youngest son of Henry Felix, late of San Andres, Cuba, aged 19 years and 7 months.

FAULKNER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 3, LETTY FAULKNER, wife of Moses Faulkner, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 80 Clermont-av., Jan. 5, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

JORALEMON.—In this City, on the 3d inst., of diphtheria, SETH A. R., the only son of Jared N. and Mary E. A. Joralemon, aged 2 years and two days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 252 West 24th-st., on Monday, Jan. 5, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MAUTERSTOCK.—Fell mortally wounded, on Saturday, Dec. 13, at the battle of Fredericksburgh, Va., and died of his wounds Sunday, Dec. 14, 1862, Private JAMES EDWARD MAUTERSTOCK, Co D., One Hundred and Sixty-third Regiment New-York Volunteers, third and youngest son of William and Emeline Mauterstock, aged 16 years, 5 months and 25 days.

His remains were interred in the City of Fredericksburgh, Va.

"No useless coffin confines his breast,
* * * * *
He lies like a warrior taking his rest,
With his martial cloak around him."

☞ Saugerties, Elmira and Rochester, N. Y., and Michigan papers please copy.

MCMANUS.—In this City, suddenly, Sunday evening, Jan. 4, Mrs. FRANCES L. MCMANUS, in the 53d year of her age.

Due notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

MOULTON.—In this City, on Saturday, Jan. 3, ANNE ELIZA MOULTON, only daughter of James and Elizabeth Moulton, aged 4 years, 1 month and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 118 Columbia-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

O'CONNOR.—In this City, on Friday, Jan. 2, JOANNA O'CONNOR.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 29 Waverley-place, on Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M., and from thence to St Ann's Church, 8th-st., where requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

OSGOOD.—In Washington, D. C., on Monday, Dec. 29, at the Lincoln Hospital, from a wound received at Fredericksburgh, Sergt. HENRY OSGOOD, of Co. D, Ninth Regiment New-York State Militia, aged 20 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of the regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 5 West 24th-st.

ROMER.—In Kingston, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 30, JAS. BALDWIN ROMER, infant son of Wm. F. and Jane R. Romer, aged 2 years, 10 months and 6 days.

WELLS.—In this City, on Sunday, Jan. 4, CHARLES BAYLES WELLS, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, with those of his father, Judge Wells, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, John J. Sigler, No. 183 West 25th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

NOTICE.—The members of Mosaic Temple of Honor No. 1, and the Order in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our late brother, THOMAS F. PEERS, on Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, at the Calvary Baptist Church, in 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. By order of L. S. WILLIAMS, W. C. T.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1863.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE
LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 5.—Jan. 3, 1863.
22, 60, 7, 3, 21, 40, 48, 43, 78, 71, 15, 50, 24.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 6.—Jan. 3, 1863.
33, 35, 72, 63, 45, 50, 30, 65, 49, 31, 5, 43.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

LOTTERIES.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1, New-York.

LOTTERIES.—SEE J. A. MORRIS & CO.'S ADvertisement on eighth page.

PHYSIOGNOMY, OR SIGNS OF CHARACTER; PHYSIOLOGY, and the Bodily Functions—PHRENOLOGY, or the Brain and Nervous System; PSYCHOLOGY, the Science of the Soul; ETHNOLOGY, or the Natural History of Man, with Instructions, in the Choice of Pursuits, Personal Improvement, etc., are some of the topics elucidated in the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED, for 1863. No. 1 now ready. Only $1 a year. Address FOWLER and WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

BALLOU BROTHERS',
Depot of the
FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,
Removed to
403 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
have on hand
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Made of
MERINO, LAMBS WOOL,
SILK, SHAKER FLANNEL,
WHITE AND SCARLET FLANNEL,
CANTON FLANNEL AND BUCKSKIN.
Also Just Received from Manufactory
A New Lot of
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
At Wholesale and Retail, for Cash,
at less than the usual prices.

CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
SHIPPERS OF
SUPERIOR SCHUYLKILL
COAL
Are now prepared to furnish their celebrated
BLACK HEATH WHITE ASH,
BROAD MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH,
DIAMOND VEIN RED ASH
AND
COALS BY SINGLE CARGO
or larger quantities on Contracts, at lowest market prices.
OFFICE NO. 45 SOUTH-ST., N. Y.

DR. LEVETT'S DENTIFRICE
AND LOTION
For preserving and whitening the teeth, used in his Dental practice for upward of twenty years, is highly recommended. Price, 75 cents; at all druggists, and at No. 12 Waverley-place.

TAX ON SILVER PLATE.
Families can have their silver plate weighed at their residence, and receive a certificate of weight which will be accepted by the Assessors. Apply to THOS. KIRKPATRICK, jeweler and silversmith, No. 305 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

FOR THE NEW YEAR.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
IN VARIETY, BEAUTY AND CHEAPNESS UNSURPASSED,
at the Looking Glass Warehouse of
WHITTEMAN BROTHERS,
No. 579 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel

ALWAYS BY THE BEDSIDE.
DR. S. B. SMITH'S MAGNETIC SALVE,
For Cramps, Pains, &c., at No. 364 Canal-st., opposite Wooster, where Miss Dix's recommendation of it for soldiers can be seen.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES CURE CHAPPED hands, salt rheum, &c., making them smooth and white, and are suitable for all kinds of house-work. For sale by the trade generally. GOODYEAR'S,
I. R. Glove Manufacturing Company, 205 Broadway.
Rubber goods of every description, wholesale and retail,
INDIA RUBBER JEWELRY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY
FOR THE
NEW YEAR.
MERCHANTS' BLANK BOOKS
OF ALL
DESCRIPTIONS
MADE TO ORDER.
EVERY VARIETY OF PAPER
AND
STATIONERY.
FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
DIARIES
FOR THE
NEW YEAR.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

LIBRARY BOOK-CASES
FOR THE
NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
HAVE HAD PREPARED
A BLACK-WALNUT BOOK-CASE,
TO CONTAIN
A COMPLETE SET
OF THE
NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.
Price $8 50.
TO WHICH THE ATTENTION
of
SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CYCLOPÆDIA
is invited.
THE WORK WILL BE COMPLETE
ABOUT THE 1ST OF FEBRUARY.
PRICE:
Cloth, per volume, $3; Sheep, per volume, $3 50; Half Morocco, per volume, $4; Half Russia, per volume, $4 50.
After its completion the price will be raised 50 cents per volume.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.
No. CXCVIII. FOR JANUARY, 1863.
CONTENTS:
ARTICLE I.—Glacial Theories. II.—Count Camillo di Cavour. III.—Phases of Scholarship. IV.—Popular Fallacies. V.—Recent Works on Egyptology. VI.—Recent French Literature. VII.—The Origin and Uses of Poetry. VIII.—Hurd's Law of Freedom and Bondage. IX.—Rufus Choate. X.—Professor Wilson. XI.—French Histories of France. XII.—Critical Notices. XIII.—New Publications.
At the commencement of a new year of the REVIEW, the publishers would commend the work to the favor of the American public. To those acquainted with the literature of our country for the last forty years, this REVIEW is too well known to need any word of praise.
For nearly fifty years it has been the vehicle through which the best minds in America have given their productions to the public; and, under its present Editor, it has well sustained its position as the leading work in the periodical literature of the country.
The patronage of all interested in the highest class of periodical publications is requested to the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.
The REVIEW is published quarterly, at $5 a year.
CROSBY & NICHOLS, Publishers,
No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.

PILGRIM'S
SONGS.
BRADBURY'S
PRAYER-MEETING SINGING-BOOK.
PRICE 30 CENTS.
No. 421 Broome-st., New-York.

BISHOP COLENSO ON THE PENTATEUCH.
SECOND EDITION.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
HAVE NOW READY
THE PENTATEUCH
AND BOOK OF JOSHUA,
Critically Examined.
By Right Rev. JOHN WM. COLENSO,
Bishop of Natal.
SECOND EDITION.
1 vol. 12mo. Cloth, $1 25.
Ten thousand copies of this work have been sold in England.

AN EXTRAORDINARY LETTER FROM CAPT. SEMMES, OF THE PRIVATEER ALABAMA.
The passengers on board the unfortunate *Ariel* unite in testifying to the great politeness, chivalry and urbanity of Capt. Semmes while his prisoners of war; but the following letter which he dispatched to this City is the most remarkable evidence of his versatility, humor and politeness yet published:
CONFEDERATE STEAMER ALABAMA, Dec. 8, 1862.
Messrs. P. H. Drake & Co., New-York:
GENTLEMEN: I regret to inform you that the twelve cases of Plantation Bitters found on board the Ariel, consigned to H. Cordova & Son, Panama, will not be likely to reach their destination, having been transferred to my vessel. Having procured one case while at the [illegible] of Martinique, its beneficial effects in my hospital in curing the scurvy, was such as to render it too great an acquisition to pass, particularly as it was evidently intended for the South from the name Plantation. Rest assured, Sirs, I trust you will not fail to freight each vessel likely to cross my path, with the Plantation Bitters, and I will guarantee to place a case in the hands of President Davis before the 4th of March.
I have the honor to remain, respectfully, yours,
RAPHAEL SEMMES.
The undersigned are exceedingly obliged to the gallant Captain for such a capital advertisement, and will assure him that, should he happen to visit Fort Lafayette, we will endeavor to reciprocate his politeness with a case of S. T.—1860—X., warranted to cure the *ennui*.
The above is but a sample of the miscellaneous and widespread fame of the Plantation Bitters. No article before ever performed so many cures, or gave such perfect satisfaction. They are just the thing for the weak, debilitated and careworn of all ages and conditions of life, acting as a gentle stimulant and thorough tonic.
They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
Sold by all dealers everywhere.
P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
NO. 41 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK TIMES BUILDING.
J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.
Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office
REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout the United States and Canada.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.
We are now prepared to fill orders of United States Revenue Stamps, of all kinds, at the following rates:
$100 and over, 4 per cent. discount.
$60 to $100, 3 per cent. discount.
Under $50, par.
Discount in stamps.
THOMPSON BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 2 Wall-st.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY may well be called a "wonder of medical science." It cures coughs and colds instanter; it soothes the irritated parts; it heals the inflammation; and even Consumption itself yields to its magic influence.
☞ Buy none unless it has the written signature of "I Butts" on the wrapper.

CURE FOR PIN WORMS.
Dr. E. G. GOULD'S Pin Worm Syrup. This celebrated worm remedy, which has gained such high reputation in New-England, is warranted to expel the ascarides or Pin Worms entirely from the human system. It affords relief in 24 hours. This syrup is purely a vegetable preparation, and a most valuable cathartic, where physic is required, especially for children, and always safe.
C. HERVEY, Sole Proprietor. Address HALL & RUCKEL, No. 218 Greenwich-st., New-York, General Agents. At retail by Druggists everywhere.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Every day and evening, commencing MONDAY, Jan. 5, 1863.
GRAND TRIUMPH OF ENERGY AND PERSEVERANCE.
The Manager is happy to announce that notwithstanding
MISS LAVINIA WARREN,
MISS LAVINIA WARREN,
MISS LAVINIA WARREN,
MISS LAVINIA WARREN,

THE QUEEN OF BEAUTY,
THE QUEEN OF BEAUTY,
THE QUEEN OF BEAUTY.
Refused this offer of
$1,000 PER WEEK,
$1,000 PER WEEK,
$1,000 PER WEEK,
$1,000 PER WEEK,
He has been enabled to make such advantageous offers as to induce her to
APPEAR AT THE MUSEUM FOR A FEW WEEKS.
Accordingly she will be
ON EXHIBITION EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
From 10 o'clock A. M. till 10 P. M. She will be seen
ON THE PLATFORM IN THE MAIN HALL
of the Museum at intervals, and
ON THE STAGE IN THE LECTURE-ROOM
during each dramatic performance.
MISS WARREN is undoubtedly the
SMALLEST WOMAN ALIVE,
SMALLEST WOMAN ALIVE,
SMALLEST WOMAN ALIVE,
SMALLEST WOMAN ALIVE,
The smallest ever known, who had
ARRIVED AT MATURE AGE.
She is 21 years old, yet
ONLY 32 IN. HIGH, AND WEIGHS BUT 29 LBS.
HER FORM IS PERFECTION,
HER FORM IS PERFECTION,
HER FORM IS PERFECTION,
HER FORM IS PERFECTION,
A perfect model of a woman, with as
SWEET A FACE AS EVER SMILED
Upon a sighing swain.
She will be exhibited in company with
COMMODORE NUTT,
COMMODORE NUTT,
COMMODORE NUTT,
COMMODORE NUTT,
THE FAMOUS $30,000 NUTT,
Who is also the smallest man ever known, making
THE SMALLEST PAIR

WATERS-SON

THE SMALLEST PAIR
THE SMALLEST PAIR
Of human beings ever seen on the face of the globe—in fact, realizing in living subjects the wildest visions of
DEAN SWIFT'S LILLIPUTIANS.
The opinions of the Press of Miss Warren but express the sentiments of all who have seen her. The New-York *Tribune* of Dec. 23 says of her:
"Yesterday we saw a very pretty and intelligent little lady at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in this City. She is 21 years of age, weighs 29 pounds, and measures 32 inches in height. She enjoys excellent health, has a symmetrical form, a perfect physical development, and her fine black eyes fairly sparkle when she becomes interested in conversation. She moves about the drawing-room with the grace and dignity of a queen, and yet she is entirely devoid of affectation, is modest and lady-like in her deportment. Her voice is soft and sweet, and she sings excellently well. This charming little woman was born in Middleboro, Plymouth County, Mass. Her parents are of ordinary size and stature. Miss Warren, dresses richly and with exquisite taste. She is receiving in her private parlor visits from some of the more prominent families in this City."
The New-York *Sun* of same date also says:
"There is a little lady at the St. Nicholas Hotel who bids fair to throw the career of Tom Thumb, and the efforts of the great Barnum himself, in dwarf operations, entirely in the shade. This miniature Queen of the Lilliputs is but 32 inches high, 21 years old, and of excellent form. Her dresses are magnificent, being clothed at the rate of $2,000 per outfit, and sparkling with jewels and splendor. Many would deem it a show to see the dress, but dress and contents together are a little ahead of anything which tiny hops have inclosed for many a year."
The New-York *Commercial Advertiser* says:
"They found Miss Warren to be one of the most extraordinary little ladies at any time seen in this age of extraordinary beings. She is 21 years old, is beautifully developed in physical form, and has great mental aptitude. Her size is so small that a baby-chair is quite large enough for her to sit upon! She has rich, dark, waving hair, large, brilliant and intelligent eyes, and an exquisitely modeled neck and shoulders. Her bust would be a study for a sculptor, and the symmetry of her form is such that were she of the average size she would be one of the most handsome of women. She is now—but in a miniature form."
Notwithstanding this attraction alone is enough to fill the Museum to overflowing at even double the price of admission, the following Novelties will also be on view at all hours:
OLD ADAMS' CALIFORNIA BEARS,
Exhibited and performed by the renowned Lion Tamer,
HERR DRIESBACH.
THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH,
and a great variety of other fish, including
4-POUND SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
All sporting in the artificial ponds in the Grand Aquaria,
WHAT IS IT? or MAN-MONKEY,
ALBINO FAMILY, FROM MADAGASCAR,
and a million other curiosities from every quarter of the globe.
ONE WEEK MORE, AND POSITIVELY THE LAST
OF
BOUCICAULT'S GREAT IRISH DRAMA,
COLLEEN BAWN;
COLLEEN BAWN;
COLLEEN BAWN;
OR,
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN,
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN,
which is continued by the earnest solicitations of Museum patrons who have
BEEN CHARMED BY ITS REPRESENTATIONS.
It will be produced
EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK, and
EVERY EVENING AT HALF-PAST 7,
MR. W. B. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER, appears at each performance.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. SETH G. BABCOCK retires from our firm this day, and Mr. HENRY ALMY is admitted as a partner.
ALMY, PATERSON & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that we, whose names are severally undersigned, intend to form a limited partnership as follows, namely: The name under which such partnership is to be conducted is CHARLES B. BABCOCK. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the importing and dealing in Dry Goods. CHARLES B. BABCOCK, residing in the City of Newark, and State of New-Jersey, is the general partner, and SETH G. BABCOCK, residing in Bergen, Hudson County, State of New-Jersey, is the special partner. The said SETH G. BABCOCK has contributed $20,000 to the common stock of said partnership. Said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of January, 1863, and will terminate on the 1st day of January, 1864.
CHARLES B. BABCOCK.
SETH G. BABCOCK, Special Partner.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862

REMOVAL.

SHAFER & WHITFORD have this day removed from Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway to Nos. 331 and 333 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

From and after this date, Mr. ALBERT T. HAMILTON has an interest in our firm, which will hereafter be known as SHAFER, WHITFORD & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of JAMES MYERS & CO. is dissolved this day by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
JAMES MYERS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862. F. RAWDON MYERS.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of MYERS & CO., and will continue the business of importing, buying and selling Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, including Silks, Dress Goods, Bonnet Ribbons, Dress Trimmings and Yankee Notions, at Nos. 326, 328 and 330 Broadway, and have received from Mr. James Myers a loan of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for three years, paid in, in cash, this day, by Mr. Myers, and not reclaimable until all the debts contracted by the firm shall have been paid.
F. RAWDON MYERS.
H. B. FAIRMAN,
WILLIAM KNISELY,
JAMES S. MYERS,
DEC. 31, 1862. JOHN K. MYERS, 2d.

THE FIRM OF BALDWIN, STUDWELL & FISHER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of the firm will be settled by H. M. BALDWIN & NATH'L FISHER, who are authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
H. M. BALDWIN,
JOSEPH STUDWELL, JR.,
NATH'L FISHER.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the style of BALDWIN, FISHER & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm of Baldwin, Studwell & Fisher, at No. 25 Park-row.
H. M. BALDWIN,
NATH'L FISHER,
HENRY DIX.
NEW YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WILLIAM TAPSCOTT has this day associated in business with him his sons GEORGE LETHBRIDGE TAPSCOTT and WILLIAM WESTERN TAPSCOTT, under the firm of TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., in New-York, and in connection with WM. TAPSCOTT & CO., of Liverpool, England, for the purpose of continuing a general shipping, commission, exchange and passenger business at No. 86 South-st., as carried on for the last twenty-five years.

The firm of TAPSCOTT & CO. will cease from and after this date.
WM. TAPSCOTT,
GEO. L. TAPSCOTT,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862. WM. W. TAPSCOTT.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of TIBBALS & TRAVIS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. OSCAR TIBBALS is alone authorized to sign the name and settle the business of the late firm.
OSCAR TIBBALS.
WM. H. TIBBALS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862. BERNARD TRAVIS.

The business of the late firm of TIBBALS & TRAVIS will be continued by the undersigned, under the style of B. TRAVIS & CO., at the old stand, No. 76 Chambers-st.
BERNARD TRAVIS.
NEW-YORK, Jan 1, 1863. JOHN TRAVIS.

MR. LEWIS B. BROWN RETIRES FROM our firm this day.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862.
P. M. MYERS & CO.

Referring to the above announcement, the undersigned will continue the business as usual, under the same name and style as above.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.
PETER M. MYERS,
BENJ G. LENNOX,
LAWRENCE MYERS, JR.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of H. BECKER & GRAEVE, having expired by its limitation, the concern is this day dissolved, and Mr. HENRY BECKER has alone to attend to the liquidation of the business, as per contract.
H. BECKER,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862. W. GRAEVE.

The undersigned has associated with him Mr. EMIL SIEVERS, of his Port-au-Prince firm, and will continue the commission business under the firm of H. BECKER & CO., at the old office, No. 32 South William-st.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863. H. BECKER.

NEW-YORK, January 1, 1863.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and style of WOODBRIDGE & MORRIS, for the purpose of buying and selling on commission Gold and Silver Coin, Foreign Exchange, Commercial Paper, United States Government and other leading securities, and have taken the office, No. 4 Broad-street, formerly occupied by Van Vleck & Tucker, Bankers.
A. WOODBRIDGE,
late of the firm of Lane, Lamson & Co.,
THOS. F. MORRIS,
late uncurrent Money Teller with Metropolitan Bank.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of FURNALD & WEED is dissolved by limitation. Either partner will settle the business of the late firm, at the store, No. 257 Pearl-st.
F. P. FURNALD.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862. W. H. WEED.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of WEED & FURNALD, and will continue the business of the old firm at No. 257 Pearl-st.
W. H WEED,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863. F. P FURNALD, JR.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of HESS, KESSEL & CO., has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to sign in liquidation.
JULIUS HESS,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862. RUDOLPH KESSEL.

The undersigned will continue the importing and commission business, under the firm of J. HESS & CO., at the present premises No. 12 Park-place.
JULIUS HESS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the subscribers, under the firm of WILLIAM OOTHOUT & BROTHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY OOTHOUT retiring from business. Either partner will use the name of the firm in liquidation.
WILLIAM OOTHOUT,
HENRY OOTHOUT.

WILLIAM OOTHOUT will continue the iron business from this date.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between H. H. STERLING & EDWARD KENDALL, under the firm name of H. H. STERLING & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. H. H. STERLING will continue the manufacture of "Sterling's Ambrosia for the Hair," at No. 493 Broadway, and is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP OF HOLDEN, HAWLEY & CO. expired this day by its own limitation. Its affairs will be settled up and the business continued by Mr. JAS. C. HOLDEN, who alone is authorized to sign in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862. JAMES. C. HOLDEN,
CHAUNCEY J. HAWLEY,
PHILIP HEARTT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1862.
THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN ME and Mr. HENRY BECKER expiring on the 1st of January, 1863, I beg leave to inform friends that I shall continue in this city under my own name in the same line of business as commission merchant. Most respectfully,
WERNER GRAEVE.

SAMUEL H. SEAMAN IS A PARTNER in our firm from this date.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862.

MR. A. H. MANSFIELD HAS THIS DAY been admitted a partner in our house.
HAVILAND, LINDSLEY & CO.,
JANUARY 1, 1863. Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., N. Y.

I HAVE THIS DAY WITHDRAWN FROM the firm of HOFFMAN & CO.
U. W. FRELAND.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. EDWARD F. PATCHEN becomes a member of our firm this day.
T. KETCHAM & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan., 1, 1836.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WE HAVE this day associated with us in business Mr. JOHN E. BYRNE.
CLARK, WILSON & CO.
JAN. 1, 1863.

MR. S. F. MASSETT HAS THIS DAY BECOME a partner in our house.
W. R. TRAVERS & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.

MR. CHARLES F. THOMAS BECOMES a partner in our firm from this date.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.
HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

MR. DANIEL H. LAWRENCE, JR., IS admitted as a partner in our business from this date.
LAWRENCE, GRIGGS & KINGSBURY.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.

MR. WASHINGTON MANLEY IS THIS day admitted a partner in our firm.
TALLMADGE & MANLEY.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.

MR. WM. B. BEND IS A MEMBER OF our firm from this date.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.
JANUARY 1, 1863.

NOTICE.—FROM THIS DATE MR. JOHN F. TALMAGE becomes a member of our firm.
DANIEL TALMAGE & CO.
JANUARY 1, 1863.

MR. ALBYN MARIE RETIRES THIS day from our firm. C. MARIE & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Philip G. Weaver, William Richardson, John A. Shultz and William M. Woodhull, under the name of WEAVER, RICHARDSON & CO., expires this day by its own limitation. According to the articles of copartnership Philip G Weaver and William Richardson are to have the entire settlement of the business of said firm, and to remain in possession of the store.
NEW-YORK, December 31, 1862.
PHILIP G. WEAVER,
WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
WM. M. WOODHULL.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm of WEAVER, RICHARDSON & CO., for the transaction of a general business in Cloths and Goods for Men's Wear. The business for the present will be carried on at Nos. 66 and 68 Reade-st.
Dated NEW-YORK, January 1, 1863
PHILIP G. WEAVER,
WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
WM. M. WOODHULL,
REUBEN S. VAN TASSEL.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of HAYT & KARR, expires this day by its own limitation. E. A. Hayt will attend to the settlement of the business, and is duly authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
EZRA A. HAYT,
NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1862. DANIEL KARR.

E. A. HAYT will continue the cloak and mantilla business at No. 361 Broadway. James Wilson and F. D. Karr are interested from this date, under the firm of E. A. Hayt & Co.
NEW-YORK, Jan 1, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of TYLER, STONE & CO., is this day dissolved by the retirement of FREDERICK TYLER. The subscribers will liquidate the business of the late firm and continue the sale and shipment of coal in Philadelphia and New-York, under the same name and style as heretofore.
GEORGE F. TYLER,
C. NICHOLS BEACH,
WM. E. STONE.
No. 328 Walnut-st., Philadelphia; No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
Jan. 1, 1863.

WILLIAM CROMWELL, HAVING ASSOCIATED his son, JAMES W. CROMWELL, and WILLIAM H. WILTSIE, in business with him, the Wholesale Dry Goods and Carpet business will be transacted by them, under the firm of
WILLIAM CROMWELL & CO.
NEW-YORK, 1st month, 5th, 1863.

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM CROMWELL & CO. will remove their place of business from No. 118 Chambers-st. to No. 85 Franklin-st. on the 10th inst.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS this day associated with himself Mr. A. SOHER, and the business will be in future conducted under the name and style of
E. MORRISON & CO.

It will, as formerly, embrace the exchange, banking, specie and stock business, in all its branches, at No. 17 Nassau-st.
E. MORRISON.

AUCTION SALES.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF PILOT BREAD.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, Jan. 5, at 12 o'clock M., at the storehouse of Miller & Conger, corner of Jefferson and South sts., 869 boxes, of about 50 lbs. each, pilot-bread or crackers; also, 51 bbls pilot-bread or crackers, slightly damaged. Sale positive. Terms cash. Sale by order of Col. A. B. Eaton, A. C. Gen. of Sub.

PUBLIC SALE OF DAMAGED CORN.—Will be offered for sale, at public auction, at the Government Depots, in this City, on THURSDAY, Jan. 15, 1863, an amount of grain, condemned by a Board of Survey.

The sacks to be sold separate from the grain, at a price to be fixed by the Quartermaster, or retained, if deemed desirable, by him.

Terms cash, in Treasury notes, on delivery.
JAS. BELGER,
Colonel and Quartermaster.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Jan. 1, 1863.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

FOR SALE, AT PROVIDENCE, R. I., ON account of departure for Europe, a hairdressing and fancy goods establishment, containing bathing rooms, and situated in the best part of the City. A very profitable business has been done here for several years. Address EUGENE CHABASSAL, No. 130 Westminster-st., Providence, R. I.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE—TO MASTERS, OWNERS AND CONSIGNEES OF VESSELS SAILING TO AND FROM THE PORT OF NEW-YORK.—The 3d and 4th sections of an Act defining and regulating the powers, duties and compensations of the Captain of the port and Harbor Masters of the port of New-York, passed May 22d, 1862, read as follows: § 3. The said Captain of the port shall set apart, keep, and reserve all that part of the water adjacent to the wharves of the City of New-York, from the east side of Pier Number Two to and including the east side of Pier Number Nine, East River, from the twentieth day of March to the first day of January in each year, for the exclusive use and accommodation of canal-boats and barges, engaged in the business of transporting property on the Hudson River or coming to tide water from the canals of the State, or arriving in said port from Albany or any place north or west thereof, and he shall assign such other accommodations for said canal-boats and barges in other parts of the port of New-York as may from time to time be necessary in receiving or discharging their cargoes.

§ 4. No vessel, other than canal-boats, barges, or lighters, receiving or delivering property from or to said canal-boats or barges, shall use or enter into for the purpose of using any part of the Port of New-York set apart for the use of canal-boats and barges, without the written consent of the Captain of the port first had and obtained therefor, and then only between the first day of January and twentieth day of March in each year, and when not occupied by canal-boats, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for every day that such vessel shall remain in said part of said port so set apart, after being notified to leave by the Captain of the port or a Harbor Master, and said penalty shall be a lien upon any such vessel, and be enforced by proceedings against, instituted by and in the name of the Captain of said port, according to the provisions of the laws of this State concerning attachments against vessels. ARCHIBALD HALL, Captain of the Port,
No. 40 Burling Slip.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For regulating, grading, flagging and curb and gutter Fifth-avenue, from Sixty-first to Eighty-sixth streets, and paving with trap-blocks Fifth-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Sixty-first streets. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifth-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Eighty-sixth streets, and both sides of the intersecting streets, from Forty-ninth to Eighty-sixth streets, including south side of said Eighty-sixth-street, from and to points distant half way between the avenues lying on either side of and contiguous to said Fifth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 30, 1862.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

CENTRAL PARK NOTICE.—FROM THIS date the Central Park drive for a length of seven and a half miles is open to the public, being the entire circuit of the Park from 59th-st. to 103d-st.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller of the Park.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1862.

NOTICE TO SHOE DEALERS.—THE MAchine-sewed shoes, those having the soles and uppers united by stitches passing through and through the soles, from the inside to the outside of the shoes, are patented as an article of manufacture. To sell these shoes, unless they have my license stamp upon them, is an infringement of my patent. To avoid any reasonable complaint, I will furnish license stamps gratis until the first of January, 1863, to those dealers who have these shoes on hand, purchased before the 1st of December, 1862, on application to me. Such application must be accompanied with proof of the date of purchase, number of pairs, name of manufacturer, and, as nearly as possible, the cost of manufacturing. All persons selling these shoes without the license stamps after the first of December, 1862, will be prosecuted for infringing my patent.
GORDON McKAY, No. 111 Pearl-st., Boston.

STATIONERY.

1863. DIARIES. 1863.

All sizes and styles of Diaries and Journals, Expense Books, Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, Ink Trays, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Games, Currency Wallets, and every style of fine writing paper and stationery at low prices, by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

WRITING MACHINES.

THURBER'S PATENT KALIGRAPH, OR WRITING-MACHINE, For trembling and maimed hands, and for the blind, SOLD AT NO. 300 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

SALE OF STATE BONDS.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
TREASURY OFFICE, HARTFORD, Dec. 26, 1862. }

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE of $1,000,000 of the Bonds of the State of Connecticut will be received at the office of the Treasurer in Hartford until the 5th day of January, 1863, at noon, when said proposals will be opened in the presence of such bidders as choose to attend, and the Bonds awarded to the highest bidders.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a certificate of deposit or certified check on any solvent bank in the States of Connecticut or Massachusetts, or the City of New-York, equal to 5 per cent. of the amount subscribed, to be held as security for the faithful fulfillment of the bid, and returned to the owners, on their order, and must state the number of Bonds of each denomination desired.

It is provided that no bid can be accepted at less than the par value of the Bonds, and full payment in funds current in New-York and Boston will be required within seven days after notice of acceptance.

The Bonds are in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, dated January 1, 1863, and payable in twenty years from date at the Treasurer's office, with 6 per cent. coupons attached, payable at the same place in January and July of each year.

The sale of the above Bonds is authorized by Act of the General Assembly, passed at their special session in December, and the faith and credit of the State is pledged for their redemption.
GABRIEL W. COITE. State Treasurer.

SEVEN PER CENT. CALIFORNIA COUNTY BONDS.

We offer for sale $25,000 7-per cent. bonds of the County of Santa Clara, and $25,000 of the County of San Mateo, California, being part of a late issue authorized by an act of the Legislature, and a vote of the people for a subscription of the Capital Stock of the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Company, of which stock $200,000 was taken by Santa Clara County, and $100,000 by San Mateo County. The coupons are payable semi-annually, May and November, (and probably in gold) and the principal in 1877. These two counties lie next adjacent San Francisco, on the Bay, and are in a highly prosperous condition. By the report of the Treasurer of Santa Clara, April, 1862, the indebtedness of the County beyond these bonds was but $21,000, (and the taxable property in 1859 was $5,200,000,) making a total indebtedness when these are all issued, of $221,000. The Treasurer has in hand funds to pay coupons for the present year.

San Mateo County, with the exception of these bonds, is entirely free of debt, and had $1,500,000 taxable property in 1859. By an act of the Legislature, a special tax is levied to meet the interest, and for the *Sinking Fund* to liquidate the bonds at maturity.
W T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., }
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1862. }

This Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Messrs. Vermilyea & Co., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, the following Bonds, with accrued interest, viz.:

Junction Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.
Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1863.

The privilege of exchanging the different classes of outstanding Bonds of this Company for the Sinking Fund Bonds, will cease from and after this date. The coupons of the different classes of Bonds will be paid as heretofore at the Corn Exchange Bank, deducting 3 per cent. Government tax. JOHN GARDINER, President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, RECEIVER IN the action of Morris Ketchum *vs.* The Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and Others, pending in the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, hereby gives notice to the holders of the past due coupons on the bonds issued by said Company, and secured by a mortgage to said Morris Ketchum, that at the October Term, A. D. 1862, of said Court, an order was entered in the above-named action, requiring the holders of said past due coupons on said bonds to present the same to said Receiver, with evidence of their being held *bona fide*, on or before the 1st day of February next, and that on such presentation said Receiver shall hear and determine all questions as to the validity of the coupons so presented as claims against the Trust Fund in said action, and that he shall report his decision thereon, and the evidence on which the same is founded, to the next Term of said Court; and further, that all coupons then past due which shall not be presented to said Receiver within the time aforesaid, shall be barred, and precluded from participating in the Trust Fund in said case.

And the undersigned further gives notice that he will attend at his office, in the City of Portsmouth, in the State of Ohio, from the date hereof until, and including said 1st day of February, for the purpose of hearing and determining all questions touching the validity of all coupons of the class aforesaid that may be presented to him under said order.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1862.
J. W. WEBB. Receiver.

PROPOSALS FOR $175,000 LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF RAMSAY, STATE OF MINNESOTA.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., New-York City, until SATURDAY, Jan 10, 1863, for the whole or part of $175,000 ten years' 7 per cent. Bonds of Ramsay County, Minnesota.

These Bonds are issued in pursuance of an act of the Legislature—(passed Sept. 26, 1862)—to fund the indebtedness of the county, and a *special tax* has been levied to pay the interest, and to create a sinking fund for the redemption of the principal.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, with interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York, where the principal also will be paid

Proposals should be indorsed "Bids for Ramsay County Loan," and addressed to the undersigned, care of Messrs. P. M. Myers & Co., to whom application may be made for further information in regard to the resources and finances of the county. HENRY HALE,
Commissioner for Ramsay County.

FOR SALE—AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE

U. S. { 1881 6 per cent. Bonds.
1871 5 per cent. Bonds.
1874 5 per cent Bonds.
5-20 6 per cent. Bonds.
7-30 6 per cent. Treasury Notes.
1 year 6 per cent. Certificates,
Demand Notes for duties,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD,
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS.
No. 34 Wall-st.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 5, 1862. }

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of January, 1863, until the 4th day of February, 1863, be ready at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of January, 1863, on the public debt of the State of Illinois.

The interest then due and not called for prior to the 4th day of February, 1863, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the City of Springfield, Illinois
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the Bonds.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Dec. 29, 1862.
THE WASHINGTON COUNTY BANK (Greenwich) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the Merchants' and Mechanics Bank of Troy, in the city of Troy, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Commercial Bank of Troy as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
HENRY H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES, issued for First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Company, can receive therefor the Securities of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, in accordance with the terms of the Bondholders' agreement as altered, modified and amended upon surrender of the certificates to the undersigned, Chairman of Trustees of Assented Creditors of late Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Company, at Room No. 9, No. 25 William-st. L. H. MEYER, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1862.

OFFICE BREVOORT INSURANCE CO., No. 70 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1862. }
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company, to fill the places of those whose term of service will then expire, will be held at its office, No. 70 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1863, between the hours of 12 o'clock M., and 1 o'clock P M. JOHN G. HAVILAND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 44 Exchange-pl., }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1862. }
COUPONS OF JOLIET AND CHICAGO Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1863, will be paid on presentation, on and after Jan. 2d proximo, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York.
T. B. BLACKSTONE, President.

U. S. SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, American Gold, Demand Notes, for duties, purchased and always on hand, for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 34 Wall-st.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

MERCHANTS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
Dec. 31, 1862. }
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held on THURSDAY, Jan. 13, 1863, at the banking-house.
Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
J. B. VERMILYE, Cashier.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., }
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 24, 1862. }
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan 14, 1863.
The transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 15th of January. GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 10 Wall-st. }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1862.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this Office, on MONDAY, the 12th day of January next. The polls will be open between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M.
ALEX. WILEY, JR., Sec'y.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, COR. 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862. }
COUPONS OF THE THIRD MORTGAGE Bonds will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1863, at the Treasurer's Office. W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD BONDS AND Coupons due Jan. 1, 1863, will be paid on presentation after that date, at the office of
KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place.

COUPONS, COUPONS.—CALIFORNIA STATE and San Francisco City Coupons bought and collected at best rates by WILLIAM T. COLEMAN & CO., Nos. 161 Pearl and 70 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

MORTGAGES WANTED.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,
From $1,000 to $75,000,
On good improved City property, at lowest rate of interest.
$25,000 TO LOAN OUT OF TOWN.
Apply to
STUYVESANT, HOLLY & SCHENCK,
No. 11 PINE-STREET.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Nov. 18, 1862.—The time fixed by law for the redemption of the circulating notes issued by the EIGHTH-AVENUE BANK having expired, notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 331 of the Laws of 1850, that a final Dividend of One (1) Per Cent. has been declared upon the original amount of notes deposited (as represented by the certificates issued by the Superintendent, in redemption of the notes of the said Bank,) payable on presentation of the said certificates, properly indorsed, at the Department, within six months from the date hereof, and not thereafter.
d22-law6wM H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

THE METALLIC CAR SPRING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, }
No. 64 WILLIAM-STREET, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1863. }
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN trustees of the Metallic Car Spring Company of New-York will be held at the office of the Company on SATURDAY, Jan. 17, inst., at 12 o'clock M. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order.
RICHARD VOSE, Secretary.

AN ELECTION OF FIVE TRUSTEES of the New-York Balance Dock Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. on the second WEDNESDAY of January next.
JAS. B. NICHOLSON, Secretary.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA Railroad Company Bonds, due Nov. 15, 1863, will be redeemed at 102 per cent., and accrued interest, on presentation at the office of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

COUPONS OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.—Coupons $5, $15 and $17, of the City of San Francisco, due Jan, 1, will be paid on and after the 2d January, in gold coin, by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.
No. 53 Exchange-place.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY INTEREST ON BONDS.—The coupons due 1st of January, 1863, on the mortgage bonds of this Company, will be paid, after that day, at the Bank of the State of New-York, New-York.
WM. S. S. RUSSELL, Treasurer.
HUNTER'S POINT, Dec. 30, 1862.

MARKET BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 12th instant. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
R. BAYLES, Cashier.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—MORTGAGES ON first-class City property. Also money to loan on first-class country property in the State of New-York, not very remote from this City.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$200,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE at 6 per cent., in sums of $10,000 and upwards, on first class City property.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP OF 1862, the new issue, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 46 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1863. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual dividend of Five Per Cent., free from Government tax, from the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst. The Transfer Books will remain closed until the day of payment. R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 92 Broadway. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of (4) Four per cent., free of Government tax, payable at this office on demand. THOMAS GREENLEAF.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1863.

157TH DIVIDEND—BANK OF NEW-YORK.—The Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½) upon the capital stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after the 2d day of January, 1863. The Transfer Books will be closed until the 2d of January.
WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1862. }
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after the 5th day of January next. By order, G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the BANK OF AMERICA have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. for the current six months, free from Government tax, payable to the Stockholders on and after FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1863.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until Tuesday, January 6, 1863.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1862.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1862. }
THIRTEENTH DIVIDEND.—AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of Three and One Half (3½) per cent., free of Government tax, was declared payable to the Stockholders on and after the 8th day of January next, until which time the Transfer Books will be closed.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY AND FIRE MARINE INSURANCE }
COMPANY, No. 50 Wall-st., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863. }
SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
DANIEL D. GASSNER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD }
COMPANY, Dec. 27, 1862. }
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, was declared, payable at the office of M. Morgan's Sons, on FRIDAY, the 2d January. The transfer books will be closed from the 29th inst. to 2d proximo.
JAMES J. DAY, President.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.—A DIVIdend, at the rate of Six per cent., (free from Government tax,) on deposits of $500 and under, and Five per cent. on amounts over $500, will be paid on or after WEDNESDAY, 21st of January. No. 1 3d-av.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.
Dec. 31, 1862.

METROPOLITAN BANK—NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1862.—DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on MONDAY, 5th of January next.
The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 27 until Jan. 8. GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 92 Broadway, opposite Trinity Church, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1863. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable on demand.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

PHOENIX BANK, New-York, Dec. 31, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per cent., (3½) free from Government tax, payable to the Stockholders on and after Friday, January 2, 1863. By order of the Board,
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.

DIVIDEND—OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE Fire Insurance Company, No. 166 Broadway.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1863. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1862.

21ST DIVIDEND, HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st.
B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1862. }
A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on MONDAY, the 5th of January, free from Government tax. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Three and a-half (3½) per Cent., free from Government Tax, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after January 5. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 Broadway.—New-York, Jan. 2, 1863.—Twenty-third Dividend.—The Board of Directors have this day declared the usual SEVEN PER CENT. Dividend, free of Government tax, payable on demand.
WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

CHATHAM BANK DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND of Three per Cent., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after Jan. 2, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1862.

MANUFACTURERS' BANK, Brooklyn, Dec. 30, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared, payable on demand.
C. T. DISBROW, Cashier

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 237 BROADWAY, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1863. }
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per Cent. (free from Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on demand.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

MARKET BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Three (3) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th inst.
R. BAYLES, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1862. }
TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the Road, for the three months ending the 31st inst., and One (1) per Cent. additional out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 26th December until the morning of the 7th January.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1863.—Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Six per Cent. per annum on deposits of $500 and under, and of Five per Cent. on larger sums, which have been deposited three or six months prior to this date, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 19, 1863.
MOSES D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1862. }
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—STOCKHOLDERS ARE hereby notified that a cash Dividend of Three per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared payable on and after the 15th of January, 1863. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st of January next to the day of payment. Stockholders whose stock is registered in New-York will receive their Dividends at the People's Bank, No 395 Canal-st., in that City.
(Signed,) R. E. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE CO., }
No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, Jan. 2, 1863. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand.
J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURance Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., payable on and after THURSDAY, the 8th inst., at its office, No. 52 Wall-st.
HENRY F. DROWNE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, January 2, 1863.

FIFTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE CO., JANUARY 3, 1863.—The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend 5 per cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand. By order,
WASHINGTON RITTER, Secretary.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. on the Capital Stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after the 2d day of January next.
By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Money deposited before the 20th inst. will bear interest from Jan. 1.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN,
MALTBY G. LANE, } Vice-Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Chartered 1854.
Six per cent. interest allowed.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUGUSTUS F. LEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Open Daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID on sums of $500 and under—5 per cent. on larger deposits.
Deposits made on or before January 20, will receive interest as from January 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, Pres't.
JOS. P. COOPER, Sec'y. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treas.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren-st.—Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Money deposited on or before Saturday, the 10th of January, will draw interest from the 1st. Open Daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 4 to 7 o'clock. N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 THIRD-AV.—Deposits made on or before the 10th January, will bear interest from the 1st January. Bank open from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 P. M.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.
JANUARY 1, 1863.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this Institution have directed that interest at the rate of Six (6) per cent. per annum, on all sums of $500, and Five (5) per cent. on sums to $1,000, and Four (4) per cent. over that amount, be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, the 19th of January, 1863. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.
Interest commences Jan. 1, 1863.
Bank Books in English German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE SUCCESS—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
1.	*Cures* Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	25
2.	" Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c	25
3.	" Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	" Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
5.	" Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6.	" Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	" Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Weak, or Bilious Stomach	25
11.	" Suppressed, Scanty, or Painful Periods	25
12.	" Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	" Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	" Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50
17.	" Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	" Whooping Cough	50
21.	" Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	" Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	" Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	" Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	" Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	" Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility	1 00
29.	" Sore Mouth, or Canker of adults or children	50
30.	" Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
31.	" Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
32.	" Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
33.	" Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Viti	1 00

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in morocco case, and Book, complete	$6 00
Case of Twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book	5 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book	4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	1 00

Single boxes, with directions 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address
DR. F. HUMPHREYS,
Office and dépôt No. 562 Broadway, New-York.
DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office as above for all forms of disease.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—THE OFFICE AND RETAIL DEPARTment of Wilson's Ship, Bread and Cracker Bakery, is removed to the new buildings, Nos. 37 and 39 Fulton-st., corner of Pearl, opposite to the Fulton Bank. The wholesale department will not be interrupted by the burning of the Fulton-st. bakery on Jan. 1. Orders for ship bread and crackers will now be received at the corner of Fulton and Pearl sts.; and executed with my usual promptness and dispatch. JOHN T. WILSON.
JAN. 3, 1863.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

CARRIAGE COMMISSION WAREHOUSE AND SALESROOMS—Nos. 24 and 26 Wooster st.—Storage for carriages of every description.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of new and second-hand stock for sale or storage.
MAJOR THOMPSON,
Nos, 24 and 26 Wooster-st.

FOR SALE—A COUPE FOR TWO HORSES, built to order in the best manner, by Lawrence & Co. It is in good condition for immediate use, and requiring no repairs. Apply at the stable, No. 51 West 18th-st., before 10 A. M. or after 3 P. M.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON, SINGER, FINKLE & LYON, HOWE, and other first-class sewing-machines, new, for sale—part cash and the balance in monthly installments P. H. DIAMOND, 539 Broadway

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (75th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zietung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

"NATURE'S REMEDY."

Of the thousand compounds presented to the public during the past forty years, it is safe to affirm that none of them can in truth be compared with the
INFALLIBLE
for uniformly good results! In a retrospective view of an extensive practice of near half a century, in which thousands have been cured, it is difficult to find a single case of "gonorrhea" that has not been extirpated promptly by the INFALLIBLE.

Remedies in use for the cure of this disease almost invariable produce "stricture," which is a hundred fold worse than the original infirmity!

Young men, do not patronize quack doctors or quack medicines! Avoid them as you would life-long suffering. Take the INFALLIBLE only, follow the instructions, and a cure is certain, with no injurious effects.

Sold by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row, opposite the Astor House; and S. CAMPBELL, corner 8th and 28th-sts. Price $1 50 per jar. Sent by express on receipt of price. Address Sole Agent for the United States,
J. S. BAKER, No. 429 Broadway.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and
A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN
who suffer from Spermatorrhœa, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., supplying, at the same time,
THE MEANS OF SELF CURE,
by one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By inclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author,
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford Kings Co., N. Y.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a three-cent stamp

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by WALTER POWERS, M.D., No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; first, read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptive and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DON'T BE A FOOL!—PAY NO MORE MONEY to Advertising Quacks, but go to a respectable place and buy a standard work. Trall & Jackson's PATHOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS, which contains FULL DIRECTIONS for the LASTING CURE of EVERY kind of sexual disease or weakness. $3. Sold in New-York City, by O. S. FELT, No. 36 Walker-st., and also by Sinclair Tousey and Henry Dexter, and all enterprising booksellers.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE "PRIVATE TREATISE," &c., No. 134 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Those who apply in the earlier stages will be surprised at the ease and rapidity of the cure.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, ORANGE-ST., BROOKLYN—(Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S.)—All the pews and fixed chairs in this house will be publicly rented for one year, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 6th of January next, 1863, commencing at 7 o'clock, and no postponement on account of the weather. By order of the Trustees.

SPECTACLES GOOD AND CHEAP.—WEAK sight improved. Professor Frank's celebrated Eye Preservers accurately adjusted to defective vision at his office, No. 288 Grand-st., corner Eldridge.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 7.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 14.
AFRICA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednes'y, Jan. 21.
CHINA, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 4.
AUSTRALASIAN, Muir, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 11.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$165
Second Cabin Passage	100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$140
Second Cabin Passage	80

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA,

The U. S. Mail side-wheel steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. Barton, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for New-Orleans *via* Havana.
No bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
FREIGHT TAKEN ONLY TO NEW-ORLEANS.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The steamer TRADE WIND will leave for New-Orleans direct on SATURDAY, Jan. 10. The steamer EAGLE, Capt. Richard Adams, will leave for Havana direct on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
[illegible]EMIAN,
Capt. Borland, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, Jan. 3.
Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $10, and $87; Steerage, found with good provisions, $[illegible]. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. E. V. Gager,
will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 10, at 12 o'clock noon.
No freight received nor bills of lading signed after Friday.
For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

TAPSCOTT'S PASSAGE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

No. 86 SOUTH-ST.
For drafts on England, Ireland, &c., or Passage to and from Liverpool and London, at the lowest rate, apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor). The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

GLASGOW	Saturday	Jan. 10
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	Jan. 17
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	Jan. 24

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$40
First cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	43
First cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	48
First cabin to Hamburg	110	Steerage to Hamburg	45

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $100, $110, $125. Steerage from Liverpool, $50. From Queenstown, $40. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
Those Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.
For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, G. Wenke, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, JAN. 17, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $135; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.—THE CENTRAL American Transit Company will dispatch a regular monthly line of freight vessels to San Juan del Norte (Greytown.) The next vessel to follow the G. S. ADAMS, will be the first class schooner SARAH N. SMITH, Capt. Fiske, 260 tons burthen, to sail on or about the 5th January next.
For freight apply to JOHN E. BODY,
No. 53 Exchange place.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Dec. 9, and TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1863.

Passage money to Nassau	$50 00
Passage money to Havana	70 00

For Freight or Passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.
On and after 15th October, 1862, leave James' Slip Ferry or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.
Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10; 1, 3:45, 5, 6.
Way-stations are Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Dépôt.
Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt.
P. S.—A special extra night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10½, and New-York at 11½ P. M. Fare 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 8½ A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M., (Sundays included.)
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Dec. 22, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows: 7 A. M., Express for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Port Jervis; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, Warwick; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND MONTREAL FREIGHT LINE.—The most expeditious and reliable Steamer and Railroad Transportation Line from New-York to Burlington, St. Johnsbury, Ogdensburgh, Montreal and all intermediate towns, by New-Haven steamers. Pier No. 25 East River, South-st., New-York. FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9.15 A. M. and 4.20 P. M.; for Piermont 12.15 P. M. and 6.05 P. M.; on Mondays 4.45 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the shore line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken and received on the wharf all day, and way-bill to all stations on Housatonic Railroad, at contract prices.
GEORGE W. CORLIES, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DAVID HILL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 10 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.
Dated October 4, 1862.
o8-law6mM JOHN OGDEN SMITH, Executor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted by two respectable steady Protestant young women; one as good cook and will assist with the washing; understands all kinds of cooking, baking, &c.; the other as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and laundress; both will be found willing and obliging; have good reference; no objection to the country. Apply, for three days, at No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Situation wanted, in city or country, by a highly respectable and well recommended young woman, in the above capacity; is a good cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer; no objections to do general housework. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman, as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business, in every style, and is capable of giving perfect satisfaction; no objection to a private boarding-house; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 13th-st., second floor, front room, between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK AND WAITRESS.—TWO MOST respectable Protestant girls would like situations in the above capacities in a respectable private family; have lived together for the past three years, and have the best of City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 93 West 18th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats and poultry. Best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Prefers to go in a boarding-house.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family, who perfectly understands her business in that capacity, and has lived in this City, for the last sixteen years, with the most respectable families; best of reference given. Will be seen, until engaged, at No. 123 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook, who understands cooking in all its branches; can give the best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A respectable girl, as good cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 372 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the bakery.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—SITUATION wanted for a thoroughly competent, reliable servant, as cook; has excellent testimonials from her last place; will be found perfectly neat and obliging, and a most excellent washer and ironer, and trustworthy in every respect. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MOST EXPERIENCED woman, with excellent City references, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands the French and American styles of cooking, and all kinds of game and fancy dishes; wages $10; city or country. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class colored cook, in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; no objections to the country; best of references given. Apply for one week at No. 541 Broome-st.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES a situation as a first-class cook in a private family; has the highest testimonials as to character and capability: is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit. Apply, for three days, at No. 115 West 26th-st., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook in a private family, by one who understands cooking in all its branches; best of City references given; no one need call that needs washing. Call, for two days, at No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a very experienced and highly recommended girl, to cook, wash and iron in a gentleman's family in Brooklyn; is a neat, careful and economical servant; has lived in first-class families, to whom she refers; wages expected, $7. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business, wishes a situation as cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing if required; best of City references given. Apply at No. 388 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A situation as cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 33 West 12th-st.

AS PASTRY COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a first-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; has no objection to a first-class boarding-house. Can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 39 5th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av. Call for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress only, or would go as nurse; she understands her business in either capacity; is of cleanly, active habits, and has the best City reference; no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 5 Hall's-place, between 6th and 7th sts., at the rear of Tompkin's Market, third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and plain sewing, by a person who has lived five years in her last place. Apply at her present employer's, No. 38 East 14th-st., second door from University-place, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock, where she can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND THOROUGH WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a very highly recommended girl as thorough up-stairs servant, or will go as nurse and seamstress; has lived in distinguished families, to whom she refers, and will be found a neat, accomplished and obliging servant. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting; satisfactory City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 38 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted by a Protestant woman as chambermaid or laundress; the best of reference from her last place. Apply at No. 72 Bedford-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER—WANTED, BY AN American widow lady, a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; would be willing to do the work of a small family; understands fitting and making children's clothing. References exchanged. Address, F. H. D., Box No. 101 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED by an American lady of experience in every department of housekeeping and the education of children; no objection to the country. Address M. R. C., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON WANTS a situation as nurse, who has been in that capacity for the last sixteen years, and is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; is handy and obliging in sickness; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best of City reference. Apply at No. 1[illegible]9 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS AND TO TAKE CHARGE OF CHILDREN.—A situation wanted by a Danish woman that speaks German and English; best of references given. Apply at No. 55 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress; fully understands the care of a baby from its birth; has six years of the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 120 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT NURSE, OF much experience, who understands the care and management of a baby from its birth, and can bring it up by hand, if required or would go out by the day or week to do family sewing, would like to find a first-class family, where she would have a comfortable home. Call at No. 36 East 18th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A respectable young woman, as nurse; understands plain sewing or fine washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; a good home more of an object than wages; has the best of City reference. Call at, or address No. 214 East 21st-st., near 1st-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY AN experienced nurse; is accustomed to taking care of a an infant from its birth; is a fine sewer; would go a short distance in the country; best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 413 6th-av., one door above 25th-st., in the fancy-store.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RELIABLE, trustworthy person wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; has had many years' experience in the management of children; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best City references from her last employers. Call at No. 162 West 35th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has had the care of young children for many years; lived 4 years in her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 254 West 35th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young Englishwoman, a situation as waitress; perfectly understands her business; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 Fourth-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken.
Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AT THE OLD OFFICE, NO. 149 GRAND-ST., all private families, hotels, boarding-houses furnished with male and female help of all nations. Professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, tidy girls for housework, nurses, laundresses, &c. Wanted, a number of experienced servants for all the different branches of work.

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF SEVERAL families, by a respectable widow woman, by the week or month. Call at No. 228 West 10th-st.
Mrs. S. GRIFFIN.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—SITUATION wanted for a steady reliable man as coachman; thoroughly understands the management and care of horses and gardening; a careful driver, and a man willing to make himself useful and attend to his employer's interests; has excellent testimonials. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN.—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, (Swiss,) with good references, who speaks English, German and French, and understands his business thoroughly, wishes a situation. Apply at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors East of Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable single man, who has had long experience in this City; can give the best of City references as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 305 4th-av., at Wright's saddlery, or a note addressed to COACHMAN, will be promptly attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of carriages and horses; is a good and careful driver, and can be highly recommended by several gentlemen at present in town. Address H. P., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a single man as coachman and groom, or would go as groom in some private stable; understands the proper care of horses and would keep things in good style; good reference given. Address W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young, single man as porter in a hotel or dry goods store; the advertiser is a good penman and quick accountant. Address B., Box No. 194 *Times* office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business perfectly in all its branches; is willing and obliging, also neat and clean in his habits. Apply for two days at No. 71½ East 14th-st., in the cabinet-store; has the best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST, INtelligent and capable man, in any respectable business whereby he can earn a livelihood. The best of City references given. Call on or address E. K., care of F. C. Brownell, No. 25 Howard-st., New-York.

HELP WANTED.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—WANTED, IN a domestic goods commission house, a middle-aged man who is a good accountant and penman. No communication will be answered unless references are given, and which must be of the first class. Address Box No. 4,616 New-York Post-office.

A WAITER MAN—NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a Protestant waiter man for a private family, English or German preferred; also, a Protestant nurse and seamstress. None but competent servants, with City reference, need apply at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. JOHN GINTY.

A COOK—LADIES'-MAID—WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a first-class cook, ladies'-maid, waitress and chambermaid, suitable for a gentleman's family; all must be well recommended. Apply this day, at The Servants' Institute, No. 307 4th-av., where the employer can be seen.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A NURSE TO GO TO Staten Island, a Protestant, accustomed to the care of an infant, and willing to make herself generally useful; the best references required. The lady will be at Bedell's office, 4th-av., on Tuesday, from 11 till 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS OR nurse, to take care of two young children. None need apply but those that have had experience in this capacity. Call at No. 14 West 25th-st., from 11 to 4 o'clock.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT waitress; must have first-rate testimonials. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock to day at No. 45 West 17th st.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN AS A valet, to go to Cuba with a merchant; salary liberal. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

COMPOSITORS WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD ones, at No. 50 Greene-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, AT NO. 11 CARROL-PARK, South Brooklyn, a good cook. Apply immediately.

$60 A MONTH!—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

$75 A MONTH!—I WANT TO HIRE AGENTS in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing-Machines. Address
S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE MOST DESIRABLE residences in 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square. The house is 25 by 65, with an extension the whole width of the lot, all in elegant order and beautifully decorated. Possession at an early day; the lot is a leasehold; house can be sold with or without the furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A THREE-story and basement modern-built house in West 34th-st., near 8th-av., will be sold with or without the carpets, mirrors, &c. Price low and terms easy.
D. WARNER, No. 34½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 282 AND 286 MULBERRY-ST., between Prince and Houston sts., lots each 20x100. The property pays a good interest. Price $10,000—$4,500 bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VILLAGE PROPERTY AT MINEOLA, L. I., consisting of 3 houses, shop with engine, etc., worth about $10,000, to sell or exchange for farm land near Dixon, Ill. S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st.

THE VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND ON the southwest corner of Houston and Greene sts., will be sold at auction on TUESDAY, Jan. 6, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FARMS.

TO LONG ISLAND FARMERS.

For sale, a valuable farm in Monmouth Co., New-Jersey, at private sale, will be sold whole, or in part, to suit purchasers, containing nearly 150 acres. It is situated within six miles of Middletown Point, and eight of Keyport, being one of the best trucking farms in Monmouth Co. For particulars address or apply to S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LEASE—THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY AT the northeast corner of Broadway and Union-square, known as No. 860 Broadway and No. 26 Union-square, north, formerly the residence of Henry Parish, deceased, being 42 feet on Broadway, 83 feet on the square, running through to 18th-st., on the easterly side 184 feet, the westerly line being irregular. Applications to be addressed only to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st., where a map of the property and the plans of the house can be seen and permits obtained. DANIEL PARISH.

TO LET—THE VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN the new white marble building, No. 8 Broad-st., situate about sixty feet from Wall-st.; finished in the best style, being very light, and well ventilated, with all the modern conveniences. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET, LEASE, OR SELL—A LARGE TWO-story attic and basement brick house, in Tarrytown, N. Y.; fine river view; 1½ acres of land; an abundance of all kinds of fruit; carriage house, &c.; well calculated for a female seminary, or country residence. Terms reasonable. For particulars, apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN WHOLE OR IN separate parts, the marble-front store, No. 447 Broadway, extending through to Mercer-st., 25 by 200 feet; rent moderate; possession can be given immediately. Inquire of W. MITCHELL, No. 62 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO LEASE FROM 1ST OF APRIL OR May next, an entire building, suitable for store and manufactory, 50x100, or larger, situated between Fulton and Walker sts. Address, for two days, Box No. 2,882 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AT NO. 176 EAST-FOURTEENTH-ST.—Extension parlor to let, with fire, closets, hot and cold water, gas, to suit gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Two or three young ladies can be accommodated. Reference required.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR GENTLEMEN, at No. 42 Clinton-place, 8th-st., corner of University-place. Transient persons $1 50 per day. CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM AND bedroom to let, to one or two single gentlemen, without board, at No. 13 Catharine-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

COAL, &C.

$6 75 TO $8 PER TON OF 2,000 pounds for superior qualities of pure red and white ash chestnut, stove, egg and furnace coals, thoroughly screened, and free from dirt and slate. CHAS. K. HOLDEN, No. 16 New Bowery, corner of New-Chambers-st.; No. 19 Wall-st.; 234 Canal, and No. 69 East 14th-st., Union-square.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—KELLOGG—POLIUTO.

Director ... J. Grau
Stockholders will please enter on 14th-st.
NOTICE.—Seats can be secured for to-night's POLIUTO and Wednesday's VESPERS SICILIENNE at the box office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st., near Wall.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Jan. 5, 1863,
OPENING NIGHT—SECOND SEASON.
FIRST FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
when will be produced Donizetti's celebrated tragic Opera,
IL POLIUTO, (The Martyrs.)
Miss KELLOGG will appear for the first time in the celebrated rôle of Paolina.
BRIGNOLI in his original rôle of Poliuto.
AMODIO ... Severo | BARILI ... Calistene
Ximenes ... Nearcho | Locatelli ... Felice | Perni ... Cleo
Miss Kellogg will sing during the first act the brilliant cabaletta composed by Sig. Muzio for Mme. Cortesi.
Conductor and Musical Director ... SIGNOR MUZIO
On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7,
will be presented Verdi's Grand Opera of
LES VESPERS SICILIENNE.
The other operas which will be produced this season will be, "Martha," "Belisario," "Roberto il Diavolo," "Dinorah," "Il Trovatore," "La Traviata," "La Sonnambula," and "Un Ballo in Maschera."
GIOVANNA D'ARCO.
This opera will be the great attraction of this Paris and the next London season, and the New-York public will have the priority of representation, as in the case of "Il Trovatore" and "Un Ballo in Maschera."
THE FREE LIST, with the exception of the Press and those to whom season tickets have been issued last season, will be entirely suspended, and no application for free admission will be answered.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FERRERO'S
Fourth Annual Private Soirée Dansante,
On THURSDAY, January 8.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KELLOGG.
ITALIAN OPERA.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, OPENING NIGHT,
On which occasion will be produced, for the first time,
IL POLIUTO, (THE MARTYRS,)
The Opera selected for the opening night and rentrée of
MISS KELLOGG.
At the New York Academy of Music, together with
BRIGNOLI, AMODIO, BARILI.
The Opera will be produced with the same superb *mise en scène* as at the New York Academy.
Ticket offices will be open on Tuesday morning at the Academy, and at Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE,

No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-street.
Director ... CARL ANSCHUTZ.
On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 5,
MASON AND LOCKSMITH,
Comic Opera, in three acts, by Auber.
Mesdames Johannsen and Rotter, and Messrs. Quint, Latti, Graff and Weinlich, in the principal rôles.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 7,
A NIGHT IN GRENADA.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE.

No. 485 Broadway, corner Broome-st.
THURSDAY, JAN. 8, 1863,
Grand benefit, complimentary to
MME. BERTHA JOHANNSEN.
FIDELIO.
Admission, parquette and first tier, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; second tier, 25 cents.

MR. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER'S GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT,

AT IRVING HALL,
On TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1863,
On which occasion the first part of the Concert will consist of selections from M. Mollenhauer's new Opera, entitled
THE CORSICAN BRIDE,
By the following distinguished artists:
Madame ROTTER, Prima Donna.
Mr. LOTTI, Tenor; Mr. WEINLICH, Basso; Mr. HARTMAN, Baritone. Full Chorus and Grand Orchestra.
The astonishing BRETTO Children will also appear.
Master EMILE, Violinist, aged 13 years.
Master BERNARD, Violinist, aged 11 years.
Master RICARDO, Cornet, aged 7 years.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Can be procured at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

IRVING HALL.

MASTER WILLIE PAPE, PIANIST,
Previous to his departure for Europe, will give a
GRAND CONCERT,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 7,
Assisted by the following Artists:
Miss CORNELIA DINGLEY,
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE,
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS,
Signor ABELLA, and others.
Tickets, 50c. Reserved seats, 50c. extra. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; Sibell & Salisbury, No. 7 Nassau-st., and Irving Hall.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.

Under the management of J. G. COLLINS,
Remove to
STUYVESANT INSTITUTE,
No. 659 BROADWAY,
Opposite Bond-street,
MONDAY, Jan. 5,
And every evening until further notice.
Tickets 25 cents.
Doors open at 6½; commence at 7½.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE AND ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE,

Broadway, below Houston-st. L. B. Lent ... Manager
This elegant and attractive school of Natural History is now open daily from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., with the most splendid collection of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS
Upon the continent, including four elephants, lions, tigers, bears, hyenas, &c., &c. Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
☞ The animals will be fed at 3 o'clock P. M.

BROOKLYN ARENA.

Raymond-st., between Fulton and De Kalb avs.
THE WINTER SEASON COMMENCES ON
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 5, with a
REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF ADMISSION.
25 cts. to the Dress Circle; 15 cts. Gallery; children 15 cts. BARNEY W. CARROLL, the great two-horse rider, and a new Clown to the Ring are engaged. OMAR KINGSLEY in a fresh ACT OF HORSEMANSHIP.
The DELEVANTA BROTHERS, the Acrobats and the Ærial Gymnasts.
Afternoon performances given on Saturday at 2½ o'clock.

DODWORTH'S HALL,

No. 806 Broadway.
"THE BALL IS UP,"
TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, Jan. 6.
The public is hereby informed that the number of tickets for this most humorous and successful entertainment has been limited, and no more will be sold than the Hall will comfortably hold.

LECTURES.

MR. MASON JONES

WILL DELIVER ORATIONS IN

Albany, TO-NIGHT	Jan. 5.
Troy	Jan. 6.
Hudson	Jan. 7.
Auburn	Jan. 8.
Syracuse	Jan. 9.

And will deliver his first Oration in Tremont Temple, BOSTON, on MONDAY, Jan. 12.
Applications for engaging Mr. Mason Jones to be addressed to Box No. 1,282 Post-office, New-York.

REV. JOHN LORD'S HISTORICAL LECTURES FOR LADIES, AT 30 TO 25.—The Course on *Christian Civilization*, will be resumed on MONDAY, Jan. 5, at 3 P. M., and will be continued on successive Thursdays and Mondays. The subjects still to be treated are The Germanic Races and Settlements—The Saracenic Conquests—The Great Popes—The Saints and Heroes of the Middle Ages—Feudalism, Chivalry and the Crusaders—The Wars of England, France and Germany—The Revival of Art, Literature and Philosophy, and the General Progress from Leo I to Luther. Tickets for the remaining 28 Lectures $14, and for a smaller number in proportion. Address No. 100 9th-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE, SHIPWRIGHTS.—THE SHIPwrights of New-York and vicinity, in favor of establishing a Protective Society, are respectfully invited to attend a meeting to be held at Rallying Hall, 5th-st., near Grand, Williamsburgh, on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 6, 1863, at 8 o'clock. By the wish of
MANY SHIPWRIGHTS.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Open at 7½; begins uniformly at 8, and over before 11.
MONDAY, Jan. 5, will be produced, for the first time here, the romantic drama of
PAULINE.
Appointments, Costumes and Scenery, by Isherwood, all new; Music by Mr. Stoepel.

Horace de Beauval, (his original character)	Lester Wallack
Henri	Mr. Browne
Max	Mr. Floyd
Lucien de Nerval	Mr. Reynolds
Leon de Beauchamp	Mr. Norton
Matthias	Mr. Parkes
Zucara	Mr. Young
Cyril	Mr. Parsloe
Notary	Mr. Hudson
Guillaume	Mr. Turner
Pauline	Mrs. Hoey
Mme. de Nerval	Mrs. John Sefton
Gabrielle	Miss Madeline Henriques
Harriet	Miss Mary Barrett
Hostess	Mrs. Reeves
Babette	Miss Green

ACT 1—Elegant Pavilion attached to the Villa de Nerval.
Brother and Sister—The Miniature—Pauline—Description of the Count—Gathering of the Huntsmen—The Chase—The Peril—The Arrival and the Rescue—Death of the Boar—Love and Fear—The Betrothal.
A lapse of One Year.
ACT 2—Scene 1.—Interior of a Cabaret near De Burcy.
Arrival of Pauline—Meeting of the Friends—Horace, Max and Henri—Departure for the Chateaux.
Scene 2.—Scene on the Seacoast of Normandy.
The Seaman and the Traveler—Lucien departs to explore the ruins.
Scene 3.—Pauline's room in the Chateau de Burcy.
The Malay—The Rising of the Storm—Loneliness and Terror of Pauline—The Book—The Surprise—Mysterious Appearance—The Recognition—The Fear and the Resolve.
Scene 4.—The Forest near the Chateau.
The Robbery—The Malay's Revenge.
Scene 5.—Vault Among the Ruins Beneath the Chateau.
The Brigands and their Prey—The Quarrel—The Appeal—The Crime and the Witness.
A lapse of some months.
ACT 3.—The Pavilion.
Arrival of Lucien—Preparation for a marriage—The Contract—Sudden and Awful Disclosure—Appearance of the Witness—The Challenge and the Result.
IMPRESSIVE DENOUEMENT.
TUESDAY, (first time this season,)
Boucicault's very popular comedy of the
IRISH HEIRESS.
WEDNESDAY, (second time,) PAULINE.
THURSDAY, (first time this season,) Mrs. Cowley's Comedy, A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND.
FRIDAY, (second time,) THE IRISH HEIRESS.
SATURDAY, (third time,) PAULINE.
Box books now open for any of the above evenings.
In preparation, SECRETS WORTH KNOWING, &c.
To be repeated, "Central Park," "Money," "Bosom Friends," "The School for Scandal," "Love and Money," "The Road to Ruin," and "A Bachelor of Arts."

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

Open at 7 o'clock; commence at 7½ o'clock.
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 5, 1863,
Miss Keene takes great pleasure in announcing that she has effected an engagement with the brilliant and talented commedienne,
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
THE QUEEN OF COMEDY AND SONG,
who will appear in
TWO CHARACTERS.
First time of the Comic Musical Burlctta of the
INVINCIBLES.
MRS. JOHN WOOD ... as ... VICTOIRE,
supported by a cast of characters embracing the
WHOLE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY,
and a
NUMEROUS CORPS DE BALLET.
In the course of the piece the new Regiment of the Invincibles will perform their
MILITARY MANŒUVRES and MARCHES.
The ever-popular Operatic Bagatelle of
JENNY LIND.
Jenny Leatherlungs, (alias Jenny Lind,) Mrs. John Wood in which character she will give her celebrated imitations of BRIGNOLI, AMODIO, GRISI and PATTI,
OPERATIC AIRS,
SONGS,
CHORUSES.
SEATS SECURED TEN DAYS IN ADVANCE.

DODWORTH'S HALL,

No. 806 Broadway.
"THE BALL IS UP,"
Or,
THE CENTRAL PARK IN THE SKATING SEASON.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Persons desiring to hear this most humorous and entertaining production, in order to avoid any inconvenience or delay in purchasing tickets at the door on TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, can obtain the same at all the music, book and drug stores in the City.

BANYARD'S NEW HALL OF ART, NO. 652 Broadway, near Bond-st.—The grand Panoramas of THE WAR AND THE MISSISSIPPI, every EVENING at 7½ o'clock, and SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL,

YONKERS, N. Y.
For making boys intelligent, healthy Christian MEN.
Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 544 Broadway.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECEIVES young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent professors from New-York. The Winter session consisting of fourteen weeks, commences on Monday the 12th of January.

REFERENCES.
Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn.
Rev. John Lord, Stamford, Conn.
Rev. Graeff Barton, of the Free Academy, New-York.
Ex-Gov. Hawley, Stamford, Conn.
Ex-Gov. Minor, Stamford, Conn.
Capt. W. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.
Theodore Davenport, Esq., Stamford, Conn.
John Ferguson, Esq., Stamford, Conn.
O. Hoyt, Esq., Stamford, Conn.
Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York.
George Quintard, Esq., New-York.
G. Heineken, Esq., New-York.
E. Quintard, Esq., New-York.
C. P. Fischer, Esq., New-York, &c., &c.
For terms, &c., apply to the Principal.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY—Eagleswood, (Perth Amboy,) N. J.
Access by Staten Island Ferry and Railroad at 7 and 9 A. M.; and 1, 3 and 5 P. M. Catalogues and full information of MARCUS SPRING, Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N. J., and No. 27 Park-place, or MASON BROS., Mercer-st., New-York.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—Prof. MIEL will resume his weekly French lectures on TUESDAY and French readings on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 1 West 26th-st. The French and English kinder garten, or play-school for young children, under M. and MME. MIEL'S direction, will open on MONDAY, Jan. 5.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., Washington-square, (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils (day and boarding), of all ages, for business or college. For terms, address G. W. CLARKE, No. 213 4th-st.

AT $10—BOOK-KEEPING AND WRITING; arithmetic or writing per quarter, 78 lessons each, $5; ladies' writing lessons, in private rooms, $2 for twenty lessons, at No. 62 Bowery and No. 285 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. From Rev. A. Bronson: I cheerfully recommend Col. Paine as a man of good character, and a complete master of his profession.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 6 4th-av. Thorough and practical instruction in Book-keeping, Arithmetic, and all else pertaining to the counting-room. A good handwriting guaranteed to all in ten lessons. Separate rooms for private instruction.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, is now open for the reception of pupils, at No. 141 Madison-av. The very best advantages for a thorough and accomplished education, are to be found at this Institution.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 872 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

TEACHERS.

"AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,"

IS AN OLD AND RELIABLE EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
For all who require Teachers—information of candidates, for any department of instruction, given without charge;
For Parents who desire information of good schools;
For representing teachers who wish engagements;
For selling and renting school properties.
_ Teachers, and others interested, are invited to call, or send for our circular.
References: Ivison, Phinney & Co., Publishers, N. Y.; John Willard, Esq., Troy, N. Y.; Rev. C. V. Spear, Pittsfield, Mass.; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A situation as teacher in a family. She is experienced in teaching French and German, (which she speaks,) the higher English branches, Latin, drawing, &c. She would accept a very low salary until May next, being anxious to meet with an engagement for the Winter. First-class references as to ability and success in teaching. Address, for one week only, M. N., Elizabeth Post-office, Union County, New-Jersey.

AS TEACHER.—A TEACHER OF CLASSICS, who has fitted boys for Yale and Harvard, and a superior mathematician, desires a situation. He has testimonials from, and can refer to prominent gentlemen, but relies for success upon his own intrinsic merit. He has had a large and successful experience, and was connected for several years with a first-class institution. Call on, or address INTERVIEW, at No. 42 John-st., New-York.

AS TEACHER.—AN EXPERIENCED LADY teacher, competent to teach the English branches and French, seeks a position where her acquirements would be called into requisition. Terms moderate. Locality of no importance. The most satisfactory references and testimonials given. Address M. H. MORFORD, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—WANTED, as resident governess, a German lady, who is perfectly competent to teach the English and German languages, and all other educational branches; also the rudiments of music; liberal salary given; undoubted reference required. Address, with name, S. & S., Box No. 1,386 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

FAREWELL WEEK
OF NEW-YORK'S FAVORITES,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
Who are compelled, in the very zenith of its triumph, to bring to a close the most brilliant and successful engagement ever played in New-York.
On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 5, being the
FORTY-THIRD AND LAST NIGHT
BUT FIVE,
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Will have the honor to appear for the first time in the character of
SIR PATRICK O'PLENIPO,
IN
THE IRISH AMBASSADOR.
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS ... as ... ISABELLA
The management cannot better describe the sensation which this announcement has created, or better explain the unavoidable cause of the temporary disappointment to the public, than by annexing the following notice from the

New-York Herald:
"The announcement that Mr. Barney Williams would appear at the Winter Garden last evening as Sir Patrick O'Plenipo, in 'The Irish Ambassador,' created just the sensation we predicted. The house was crowded in every part, and numbers were turned from the doors. The audience was unusually brilliant, and included several distinguished military and foreign gentlemen now sojourning in this City. Unfortunately, however, the first appearance of Mr. Williams in the character of an Irish gentleman was unavoidably postponed. Mrs. Chanfrau, to whom was intrusted the part of Lady Emily, was taken dangerously ill yesterday, and thus, through no fault of Mr. Williams, the audience was greatly disappointed. 'The Irish Ambassador' will positively be produced to-night. As the curiosity of the public is now fully aroused, another jam may be expected this evening."
The IRISH AMBASSADOR can be performed but for
TWO NIGHTS.
After which Mr. Williams' beautiful legendary drama of
THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY.
LANTY McLAUGHLIN ... MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS
KATE KEARNEY ... MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
To conclude with the roaring farce of
THE MISCHIEVOUS VALET.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager ... Wm. WHEATLEY
THIRD WEEK.
CONTINUED SUCCESS
Of the great Romantic Spectacular Drama,
FAUST
AND
MARGUERITE.
MR. J. B. ROBERTS AS MEPHISTOPHILES.
THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Faust	Mr. L. R. Shewell	Valentine	Mr. J. Lanergan
Brander	Mr. A. W. Fenno	Seibel	Mr. E. Lamb
Marguerite	Miss Emily Thorne		
Martha	Miss Mary Wells	Helene	Mrs. Mark Smith

THE SCENERY ENTIRELY NEW, BY
J. H. SELWYN.
NEW DRESSES, BY
MONS. PHILLIPE AND ASSISTANTS.
NEW APPOINTMENTS, BY
GEO. W. LETZINGER.
NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS, BY
RUNYON & DEMILT,
AND A
FULL AND EFFICIENT CHORUS,
under the direction of
HARVEY B. DODWORTH.
Doors open at 7; to commence a quarter before 8 o'clock.
With the exception of the Press, no free list.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—NIBLOS' CONCERT SALOON.

TUESDAY, JAN. 6, 1863.
MARGOT OU LES BIENFAITS DE L'EDUCATION.
L'AMOUREUX DE PONTAISE.
LE PIANO DE BERTHE.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock; curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.
Office for subscriptions and reserved seats, H. Dardonville, No. 623 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies	$10 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman	5 00
Ladies' Tickets	2 50
Minors under 15 years of age	3 00

Apply at the Principal Office, No. 474 Broadway, and at the Pond, 58th-st. and 5th-av.

DODWORTH'S HALL,

No. 806 Broadway.
"THE BALL IS UP."
POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME IN THIS CITY OF
Mr. DE CORDOVA'S
SUCCESSFUL HUMOROUS PRODUCTION,
"THE BALL IS UP,"
OR,
THE CENTRAL PARK IN THE SKATING SEASON,
WITH AN INTRODUCTION IN VERSE,
On TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING Jan. 6.
Doors open at 7; entertainment commences at 8 o'clock.
Tickets can be obtained at Brentano's, Wm. Hall & Son's, Firth, Pond & Co.'s, Beer & Schirmer's, Scharfenberg & Luis', Horace Waters' and all the other music, book and drug stores in the City, and at the door on the evening of the entertainment.

PARLOR GYMNASTICS FOR LADIES.

Mrs. Z. R. PLUMB (graduate of Dr. Dio Lewis' Physical Institute of Boston) will instruct a class in the above at J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., near 5th-av. Circulars sent free on application.

NEW PARLOR OR LIGHT GYMNASTICS FOR LADIES.—A select class for ladies and gentlemen in concert, with music and new apparatus, will commence at BRADY'S GYMNASIUM, No. 20 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.,) on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 8, 1863, under the direction of a Professor for the past year instructor at Dr. Dio Lewis' Physical Institute of Boston. ABNER S. BRADY.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 204 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children. Evening Classes for gentlemen.
Classes now open. Pupils can commence at any time.
Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."
There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:
"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.
The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

"STODART" PIANOS,

GRAND, SQUARE AND PICCOLO.
We would call the attention of those in search of a GOOD piano forte to a full assortment of our unrivaled instruments, which we are offering at low prices. The "Stodart" Pianos have always been regarded as the BEST manufactured, and therefore need no puffing.
STODART & MORRIS,
Warerooms No. 506 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK.

PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
Pianos of all the celebrated makers constantly on hand at manufacturers' prices. Also second-hand pianos from $60 to $120. Pianos to rent cheap. Also Carhart & Needham's celebrated Melodeons and Harmoniums specially selected by
G. F. BRISTOW,
No. 765 Broadway.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

MASON & HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS, Boston. Warerooms in New-York, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., Mason Brothers'. The ONLY INSTRUMENTS of their class which have ever been awarded a GOLD MEDAL. Twenty-six first premiums have been awarded them within six years, and they have NEVER FAILED to take the first premiums wherever exhibited. Comparing one of these harmoniums with "church organs of moderate size and power," the judges of the Massachusetts Charitable Association, Boston, (composed of some of the most eminent musicians of that musical city,) said: "In volume of sound and extent of combination, it MORE THAN EQUALS THEM;" pronouncing it, also, "FAR IN ADVANCE of any that have heretofore been manufactured of its kind."
The manufacturers have numerous written testimonials to the great superiority of their instruments from such eminent musicians as Thalberg, William Mason and Sattler, pianists; Morgan and Zundel, organists; Bradbury, Root, Lowell Mason, and many others.
Prices $50 to $400 each, and the same whether ordered from New-York or Boston. Every instrument fully warranted.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—(First-class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANOS LOW FOR CASH.—A LARGE ASsortment of superior second-hand Pianos; also, fine-toned new instruments of light elastic touch, iron frames, overstrung bass, grand action, made in best manner, at lowest prices. J. G. DAVIES, 467 Broome-st., west of B'y.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW STYLE Piano Fortes, for two hundred and ten dollars, for sale at No. 725 Broadway. Warranted perfect in every particular.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, UPRIGHT, BOUDOIR and squares, at $60, $80, $100, $125, $175, $200, $225, $300. Best and cheapest. For sale by CHAMBERS, at the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The Gunboat Tuscarora Overhauling the Nassau Steamers.

Rumors of Another French Offer of Mediation.

Another Speech by Mr. Bright in Defence of the North.

France, Italy, and the Roman Question.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The Cunard steamship *Asia*, which took the place of the *Persia*, and left Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 20th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 21st of December, arrived here yesterday.

The *Africa* arrived at Queenstown at 5:45 on the evening of the 19th.

The reported burning of the ship *Harriet Spaulding*, from New-York for Havre, by the steamer *Alabama*, turns out to be unfounded, the ship having arrived in safety at Havre.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field returns home in the *Asia*. On the day before the *Asia* sailed, a meeting of the Liverpool Shareholders in the Atlantic Telegraph Company was held for the purpose of hearing an explanation from Mr. Field, of the greatly improved position and prospects of the enterprise. The meeting was very numerously attended, and was presided over by Mr. William Brown, of Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. Mr. Field explained what had recently been done in London and elsewhere to promote the realization of the grand scheme of an Atlantic Telegraph, and drew the most encouraging deductions therefrom. Speeches, hopeful in tone, were also made by Mr. Wm. Brown, Mr. Bushell and other gentlemen, and resolutions were adopted expressing faith in the ultimate success of the undertaking, and pledging the meeting, (individually and collectively), to do all in its power to bring about that success.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The Tuscarora and the Nassau Steamers.

The following letter had been posted in the Liverpool Underwriters' Rooms:

Sir: As an impression prevails in some quarters that the steamer *Thistle* was captured by the *Tuscarora* after leaving Madeira, we deem it right to acquaint you that the Captain of Her Majesty's ship *Leopard* was informed by the commanding officer of the *Tuscarora* that the *Thistle's* papers having been found all in order she was allowed to proceed immediately. We make this statement on the authority of a letter from the Admiralty, received this morning.

Yours, very truly,

(Signed) ANDREW E. BYRNE & CO.

The steamer *Crusader*, which arrived at Liverpool on the 17th, brought dates from Bermuda to the 4th inst. The steamer *Justitia*, from London, arrived on the 3d. The British steamer *Connubia*, from Cork via Fayal, had also arrived, and reported that shortly after leaving Fayal she was stopped by the United States steamer *Tuscarora*, Capt. Craven. After examining the papers the vessel underwent a thorough search, even the cargo (coals) being thrown on one side to ascertain that nothing was stowed under them. Being satisfied that she contained no contraband of war she was allowed to proceed. The officer in charge of the searching party stated they were on the "lookout" for a small steamer called the *Pearl* from the Clyde, which left Queenstown on the 29th November for Nassau.

The Prospects of Peace.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on the prospects of peace in America, under a spirit of compromise which it attributes to the Democratic Party, says that Mr. Lincoln seems ready to adopt the Democratic platform, and to coax back the South by his emancipation scheme.

"How far," says the *Times*, "these blandishments will have any success with the Confederates we cannot tell. We do not believe they will prevail; we do not believe it will ever be possible to restore the Union; but whether the two incensed communities compose their differences, or separate peaceably, the result will be gratifying to England, which has interfered in the quarrel in no way, except to urge on the North the impolicy and wickedness of a war of subjugation. In spite, then, of the menaces they direct against us, we can assure the Northern people that we wish them all success in any plan of conciliation. It is certainly strange, that while querulously complaining of the want of sympathy for their cause which exists in England, their conversation, their speeches, and their political writing are full of a rancor against us which would make a more susceptible nation than our own ready to take the first opportunity of revenge. But we are so little affected by this never-failing stream of detraction and menace, that we can afford to congratulate them on the better spirit which they seem to be now displaying toward their alienated brethren; and from the liberality which a part of the American public has shown in its subscriptions for the relief of Lancashire distress, we are willing to believe that a clearer perception of the honorable part which England has played during the war now prevails."

Rumor of Another French Offer of Mediation.

It is reported that another note by M. Drouyn D'L'Huys, on the necessity of a peaceable intervention, will be soon dispatched to the English and Russian Governments. The Paris correspondent of the London *Star* says there is very little doubt that the distressed condition of the manufacturing districts in France inclines the Emperor to listen more attentively to Mr. Slidell, the Southern Commissioner, than he otherwise would.

Mr. Bright on American Affairs.

Messrs. Scholefield and Bright, members of Parliament for Birmingham, had been addressing their constituents, and the American question was of course their leading theme. Mr. Scholefield considered the secession of the Southern States an act of folly, but argued that the Southerners had a moral, if not a legal right, to judge for themselves in the matter. Amid much uproar and confusion he contended that the North was not sincere in its efforts against Slavery, and would sacrifice Slavery in order to maintain the Union, which was a slave Power. He said the duty of England was for the Government to recognize the Southern States. Intervention meant war—mediation meant failure. He was for neither; but for recognition, as a question of policy and prudence, on the ground that the South had shown ability to maintain its independence, and that the North could not subdue it. The North could not be more hostile in feeling toward England than it was now. Mr. Scholefield was brought to a premature conclusion, owing to the uproar with which his American sentiments were received.

Mr. Bright, who was received with partial applause, spoke of the Lancashire distress, attributing the good order of the operatives to the instrumentality of an untaxed Press. In India there had been more insurrections and secessions than in the dreadful Republic of America. From Clive to Dalhousie there had been a sort of piratical joint-stock, which made Indian trade a vast monopoly; but he hoped this was all over, and he quoted statistics and reports to show that the growth of cotton had been injured, strangled and destroyed by our whole Indian policy. Had it not been for his (Mr. Bright's) Committee, and another to inquire into the growth of cotton in India, he was told there would be no Indian cotton now to be worked up in Lancashire. He had foretold the scarcity of cotton, and much pertinent evidence was taken. He afterward moved for a commission to go to India to inquire into the subject; but it was not granted, because it was opposed by Government officials and some Manchester men. He detailed what had been done by himself and colleagues to overthrow the East India Company, which was ultimately upset, and his schemes for dividing India into several presidencies responsible to the Home Government. He did not doubt that if his suggestion should have been carried out there would have been plenty of cotton in Lancashire, so that he at least was guiltless of this great calamity. [Loud cheers.] The honorable gentleman then proceeded as follows: I should like to state in this hall that which I once stated to a very eminent American gentleman who asked me to give him some idea of the course of public opinion in this country from the first moment we heard of the secession of the cotton-producing States. I endeavored to trace it in this way. I told him that, so far as I could see, *nobody thought the South had any just cause for breaking up the integrity of a great nation.* Now, I appeal to you whether that was not the case, and whether persons of different political views in this country were not ready to admit that the South was ruled by a Government mild and in no degree oppressive. It was a Government, it is true, which some among us loved and some disliked. It was not a costly monarchy; it was not an aristocracy creating and living on patronage; it did not support a very burdensome foreign policy; it had no great army, no great navy, no suffering millions to be discontented and overthrown—charges, all of which have been brought against Governments in this country and throughout Europe a hundred times over. [Loud cheers.] Therefore, it was said very generally here when the intelligence of the secession of the South reached us, why should these men revolt? At the moment at which that revolt took place the Government at Washington appeared to be paralyzed; it had no army, it had no navy, and it was by many thought that the North would, under the circumstances, acquiesce in the rending of the Republic asunder; it was told, indeed, by certain public writers in this country that the contest was entirely hopeless, and a similar view of it was lately taken by no less a personage than the Chancellor of the Exchequer. I am, however, happy to say that, although the Chancellors of the Exchequer can often decide to a penny what shall be the rate of taxation in England, they cannot determine what is to be the fate of a whole continent. [Cheers.] It was at the outside, as I before observed, that contest was hopeless, and it was asked only under these circumstances, should it be continued by the North at the cost of so much blood and treasure, and to the disturbance of the commerce of the whole world. Well, in answer to that question, I would say if we are to constitute ourselves the judges of the conduct of foreign nations, we ought to apply to it the principles by which we ourselves think it right to be governed. My honorable friend referred to the case of the *Trent*, and I read in the papers that you had a meeting in this hall last year, in which the conduct of our Government in making a great manifestation of force against America in that case was duly applauded, and that at least one minister of religion upon that occasion took that view. Now I am not in the least complaining that it should be so, but if you thought the act of an American Captain who, not under instructions from his Government, took two men from an English merchant vessel, justified you in going to war with the United States, then *I say you ought not to scan too narrowly the course which the North pursued under circumstances much more difficult than those in which you were then placed.* [Cheers.] Take, again, the case of the Rock of Gibraltar; some of you have, I dare say, been there. I at all events have, and the things which most interested me were the monkeys on the top of it—[laughter]—except, perhaps, those whom I found there, and they were a good many, living on the English taxes. [A laugh.] Well, the Rock of Gibraltar was acquired by this country when she was not actually at war with Spain, and kept in defiance of every principle of honor and morality. [A voice, "No, no."] I have no doubt the gentleman who cries "No, no," is better acquainted with the history of the transaction than I am; but I would suggest that we have, perhaps, read two different histories of it. [Laughter.] Well, suppose Spain was to equip an expedition for the purpose of retaking that fortress, which is not of the slightest advantage to any Englishman living, except those who hold appointments in it, would not our Government, I would ask, do everything in its power to resist such an attempt? You know that it would, notwithstanding that the possession of the fortress only tends, as I heard distinguished officers of the Government say, to embitter relations between the two countries, and notwithstanding that if such a man as my friend Mr. Cobden, for instance, were commissioned to cede it to Spain, we might hope for the establishment with that country of a commercial treaty admitting English produce to her ports, at a duty of not more than 10 per cent. But, be that as it may, I cannot help thinking that *if our Government would resist, as you know they would, an expedition fitted out by Spain against Gibraltar, the course taken by the Northern States can scarcely be viewed by you with surprise.* After the Southern leaders met at Montgomery, on the 6th of March, and authorized the raising of 100,000 men, and subsequently attacked Fort Sumter, which was not, mind, a fort of Carolina, but a fort of the Union—was not, I would ask, Mr. Lincoln, under those circumstances, justified, in accordance with those principles on which Englishmen and the English Government all over the world act, in calling out 75,000, which was the first call made for the purpose of maintaining the integrity of that Union which was the main object he had taken an oath to effect at his election? [Cheers.] But I will not enter into a long argument on this question, and for this reason, that I believe it is not in the hands of my honorable friend, nor of Lord Palmerston, nor President Lincoln, but in the hands of *that Supreme Ruler who is bringing about one of those great events in history which men will not often regard when passing before them, but which they look on with astonishment after they have taken place.* [Hear, hear.] Neither will I discuss the question whether this war is prosecuted in defence of the Constitution or for the abolition of Slavery; if, however, we came to the point of sympathy with the South, or recognition of her, or mediation, or intervention, we should consider what is her aim. The United States Government is on terms of amity with our own. It is represented in London by a Minister—a man whose name, as you know, is highly honored in America, his father and grandfather having held the office of President of the Republic. Our Minister has only just returned to Washington, and that being so, are you, let me ask, because you may cavil at certain things at home being done in the United States, to throw the influence of your opinion into the scale in favor of a movement the object of which is to dismember that great Republic beyond the Atlantic? Is there a man here who doubts for a moment that the aim of the South in this contest is to maintain and perpetuate the bondage of four millions of human beings? [Cheers.] Yes, her object is to *secure that a handful of white men on that continent shall lord it over millions of men made black by the very hand that made us white.* [Cheers.] Her object is to retain the power to breed negroes, to lash negroes, to chain them, to buy and sell negroes, to deny them the enjoyment of the commonest family ties, to break their hearts by rending them at their pleasure, to close their mental eye against a glimpse of that knowledge which separates us from the brute creation, for in accordance with their laws it is a penal act to learn a negro to read. [Hear, hear.] I wish to know, then, whether this is to be made the foundation as is promised of a new slave empire, whether it is intended that on this audacious and infernal basis a new alliance for England is to be built up. [Cheers.] It has been said that Greece was recognized by this country, but not until she had fought Turkey for six years, nor did France recognize the United States of America until five or six years after the War of Independence; and I want to know who they are who speak in favor of England becoming so eagerly the ally of this great conspiracy against human nature. [Hear.] I should have no objection to recognize a country simply because it was one that held slaves. It would be absurd to refuse to hold political relations with a State simply because within it such an institution as Slavery happens to exist; but in the case of the South we have a new State, which purposes *to set itself upon the sole basis of Slavery, and of which Slavery is said to be the chief corner stone.* I have heard, indeed, that there are Ministers of State who are in favor of the South; that there are members of the aristocracy who are terrified at the shadow of the great Republic at the other side of the Atlantic; that there are rich men whose views of this question are based altogether upon their selfish interest; and that there are conductors of the public press who would barter the rights of millions of their fellow creatures that they might bask in the smiles of the great. But I know that there are Ministers of State who do not wish that this insurrection should break up the American Union; that there are members of our aristocracy who are not afraid of the shadow of a republic; that there are many rich men who are not depraved by their riches; and that there are public writers of eminence and honor who will not barter human rights for the patronage of the great; but most of all, and before all, I am sure that in Lancashire, where the working men have seen themselves going down from prosperity to ruin, from independence to subsistence upon charity, *the unenfranchised but not hopeless millions of this country, will never sympathize with a revolt which is intended to destroy the liberty of a Continent, and to build on its ruins a mighty fabric of human bondage.* I hear it said the Republic is too powerful, and that it is better for us, or rather for the governing class and governing policy of England, that it should be broken up. But suppose we were in New-York or Washington, discussing the case of England, instead of that of America, and some one were to say that our empire is growing too big—surely an American might say that he has not covered the ocean with his fleets, or left the bones of his citizens to bleach upon abundant European battle-fields. He could say a thousand times more truly than we can say of his country, that England is large and powerful, and it is thought perilous for the nations that she should be so great. But all this language, whether from an Englishman on the one side, or from an American on the other, is to be condemned as neither patriotic, rational nor moral. The man who wished the Republic to be sneered at on that ground is only doing what tends to keep alive jealousies which, as far as he is concerned, will never die. But it is said the Northerners do not like us all. It is not at all necessary they should like us. [A laugh.] Does anybody believe that the South likes us? We all know that when the South was in power, as it has been for many years, in the United States, hostility to this country was cherished and stimulated to the utmost degree by some of the very leaders in the present insurrection. With regard to the *Alabama*, in America they say, I know not how truly, that she is a ship of war which was built by a member of the British Parliament, furnished with guns and ammunition of English manufacture, manned and sailed almost entirely by Englishmen; that the facts were represented to the Collector of Customs in Liverpool, who pooh-hooh'd them; that he was requested to send up the facts to the Customs in London, whose solicitor was not a very wise man, and was probably in favor of breaking up the Republic; that afterward Mr. Collier, counsel for the Admiralty, investigated the matter, and distinctly stated his opinion that what was done at Liverpool was a direct infringement of the Foreign Enlistment act, and that the Customs' authorities at that port would be responsible for the consequence. When this opinion was taken to the Foreign-office they were rather astonished; but their law officer's opinion coincided with Mr. Collier's, and then, after those delays which always take place when there is anything to be done by a Government office, a telegraphic message was sent to Liverpool to stop the vessel, but the message arrived too late. She has never been in a Confederate port. She hoists the English flag when she wants to come alongside any ship, sets the ship on fire by night, and when any other vessel comes down to help it she seizes it also, and afterwards robs and burns it. *Well, if we were citizens of New-York, it would require a little more calmness than is shown in this country on foreign questions to look upon that as a matter with which we have no concern.* But there are Ministers in our Cabinet as resolved against any treason to freedom on this question as I am, and there are numbers of the English aristocracy of the very highest rank who hold the same opinion as I do; but we have had every effort made that money and malice could devise, to stimulate in Lancashire, among the suffering population, an opinion in favor of the Slave States. *They have not been able to get it,* and I honor that population for their fidelity to their principles and to freedom, and I say the conduct they have pursued ought to atone in the minds of the people of the United States for miles of leading articles written by the London Press—by men who would barter every human right to serve the party with which they are associated. How, I ask, comes it, that on the Continent of Europe, there is not a liberal newspaper nor a liberal politician, that durst say, or ever thought of saying, one word in favor of that portentous and momentous shape which now asks to be received into the family of nations? The late Count Cavour had no difficulty in deciding on this point. Ask Garibaldi (cheers)—ask Kossuth, whether Slavery has nothing to do with this strife. Ask Victor Hugo, the poet of freedom and exponent of the yearnings of all mankind for the better time—ask any man in Europe who opens his lips or indites a sentence for freedom, on which side your sympathies should lie. (Hear.) Why, in all parts of the world except this island, famed for its freedom, *you do not find one man speaking in favor of the South;* and why is not that done here? I'll tell you the reason. Our London Press is mainly in the hands of certain ruling West-end classes. It acts in favor of those classes. One of the most eminent statesmen in this country, although not an official statesman, said to me: "I had not an idea how much influence the example of the Republic was having upon opinion here until I discovered the universal congratulations on the prospect of that Republic breaking up:" but I maintain, after all, that the people do not err. Free States are the home of the workingman. In fifteen years 2,500,000 of our countrymen and countrywomen have left us for the United States, every one of whom, speaking generally, is in a much better position in point of comfort than if they had remained here, as if, as one of America's own poets had said:

"For her free latchstring never was drawn in
Against the poorest child of Adam's kin."

In America there are no six millions of grown men excluded by the Constitution from political rights; there is a free church, a free school, a free hand, a free vote, a free career for the child of the humblest. No! countrymen who work for your living, remember that *there will be one wild shriek of freedom to startle all mankind if that Republic is overthrown.* Slavery has been the huge foul blot upon its fame; it is a hideous outrage against human right and divine law; the pride and passion of man will not permit its peaceable extinction; the slaveowners of our colonies, if they had been strong enough, would have revolted too. I believe there was no mode short of a miracle more stupendous than any recorded in Holy Writ which would in our time, or in a century, have brought the abolition of Slavery in America *but the suicide which the South has committed and the war they are now waging.* It is a measureless calamity. I said the Russian war was a measureless calamity. Did not many of your leaders tell you that that was a just war to maintain the integrity of Turkey, some thousands of miles away? Why, surely, the integrity of your own country, at your own doors, must be worth as much as the integrity of Turkey. Is not this war the penalty which an inexorable justice exacts from America, North and South, for the enormous guilt of cherishing this frightful iniquity for the last 80 years? I do not blame any man who takes the restoration of the Union to be hopeless; you have the authority of the Chancellor of the Exchequer on that point; he is as a speaker unsurpassed by any man in England; but, unfortunately, he made use of expressions in the North of England nearly three months ago, and seems ever since then to have been engaged in trying to make people understand what he meant. [A laugh.] He is, however, quite welcome to think the struggle hopeless for the North. *I don't hold that opinion.* The leaders of this revolt oppose by their Constitution this simple thing—that over a territory some forty times as large as England the blight and bondage of Slavery shall be forever perpetuated. I cannot myself believe in such a fate befalling that fair land, stricken though it now be by the ravages of war; I cannot believe that civilization in its journey with the sun will sink into endless night to gratify the ambition of the leaders of this revolt, who seek "to wade through slaughter to a throne, and shut the gates of mercy on mankind." [Cheers.] I have another and far brighter vision before my gaze. It may be but a vision, but I will still cherish it. *I see one vast confederation stretching from the frozen North in one unbroken line to the glowing South, and from the wild billows of the Atlantic to the calmer waters of the Pacific main, and I see one people and one law and one language and one faith, and over all that wide continent the home of freedom and a refuge for the oppressed of every race.* [Loud cheers.]

A resolution thanking Mr. Scholefield and Mr. Bright for their addresses, and expressing continued confidence in their political conduct, was then adopted, and the proceedings terminated.

Lord Palmerston had been speaking at Romsey, but he made no political allusions.

With the exception of the *Star*, all the London papers find fault with Mr. Bright's speech.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The *Morning Post* says that a Court of Inquiry into the recent turf scandals, after a minute inquiry, in which every charge and insinuation was thoroughly searched into, had given it as their opinion that Col. Burnaby and Capt. Annesley had thoroughly vindicated their honor.

Advices from Lisbon state that the four iron-plated British frigates *Warrior*, *Black Prince*, *Resistance* and *Defence* had, during the recent heavy weather, all proved themselves to be in possession of weatherly qualities beyond expectation.

The new mausoleum erected by Queen Victoria at Frogmore having been solemnly consecrated, the remains of the late Prince Albert were, on the 18th, removed from St. George's Chapel to the tomb prepared for them in the mausoleum. The Queen had taken an active part in the proceedings, and the *Court Circular* adds that Her Majesty, though much overwhelmed with grief, had borne the touching event without any additional injury to her health.

The notorious Yelverton Marriage case has been brought to a conclusion in Edinburgh—the decision being in favor of Mrs. Yelverton. Lords Churchill and Deas were of opinion that the marriage was established according to the law of Scotland. The Lord President delivered an opinion opposed to the other Judges.

Heavy gales were prevailing around the English coast, but at the departure of the *Asia* from Liverpool no marine disasters of moment had been reported.

FRANCE.

A loan was spoken of to relieve the distress in the weaving districts.

The *Moniteur* announces that the Emperor will receive the Diplomatic Corps, the great bodies of the State, &c., on New-Year's Day.

The Bourse on the 19th was heavy; Rentes closed at 69.85.

ITALY.

A Turin telegram of the 18th says:

"The Italian Government respectfully declines further negotiations with France respecting the Roman question, at present. The Government entertains uneasiness about the emancipation societies. They remain dissolved till a right of association is established by law. The Muratist Party has been utterly unsuccessful at Naples. Information from the southern provinces is reassuring. The Government is preparing energetic measures against brigandage."

The *Opinione* of Turin, asserts that M. de Sartiges, in an interview with the President of the Council, touched upon the Roman question. The Minister is said to have replied that the present policy of France renders it little probable that the fresh negotiations would bring about a satisfactory solution. It is also asserted that the Chevalier Nigra, Italian Ambassador at Paris, has made a singular statement to M. Drouyn de Lhuys.

AUSTRIA.

The session of the Council of the Empire was closed. In his speech from the throne, the Emperor expressed satisfaction that the confidence he had placed in the nation, by granting the Constitutions of Oct. 20 and Feb. 26, had been justified. His Majesty hoped that the blessings of peace would continue to exercise a beneficial influence, and said, "Our resolute progress in the path of peace has powerfully increased confidence in Austria's strength, and has gained her the sympathy of other nations. The Reichrath has proceeded firmly upon the solution of its task, and has already passed important measures. Basing the regulation of the budget upon the principle that the resources of the country itself must supply its necessities, I am convinced that such a result will be brought about by an equal division of burdens. Commerce has already shown increased animation, in consequence of the abolition of transit dues. The bill regulating the control of the Reichrath's over the national debt secures the coöperation of the Legislature in supervising the expenditure. The retrenchment of the expenditure has exercised a favorable influence upon the state of public affairs." His Majesty requested the members, upon their return home, to promulgate among their constituencies principles with a view to their better accomplishment. The Emperor, in conclusion, took leave of the Deputies, thanking them for their labors, and hoping to meet them in the coming year.

PORTUGAL.

A frightful accident had occurred on the Eastern Railway. A bridge gave way, while a train with about two hundred workmen was crossing it. About one hundred of the men were killed, and many others wounded.

SPAIN.

Gen. Concha had sent in his resignation as Spanish Ambassador to France.

Mexican affairs and the course of Gen. Prim continued to be debated in the Senate.

Gen. Concha said he would prove, by diplomatic documents, that Spain had never deviated from the policy set forth in the treaty of London.

GREECE.

The voting of the Liverpool Greeks for the election of their future King was completed, and the result was the unanimous vote of every Greek in the town for Prince Alfred, of England. The voting of the Greeks in London was understood to have had a similar result.

The Paris *Patrie* retracts its assertion that the surrender of the Ionian Islands was not to include Corfu, and says the only object under discussion is whether some of the fortifications are not to be destroyed.

RUSSIA.

The Grand Duke Michael had been appointed Lieutenant of the Emperor in the Caucasus.

The absence of snow in some parts of Russia was causing considerable inconvenience, and some apprehension was felt for the recently sown wheat crops.

The state of siege had been suspended in Warsaw.

Financial and Commercial News.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 19th were firmer, and Consols closed at 92⅜@⅝.

Money continued abundant and easy, at 2¾@3 ₩ cent. in the open market.

The weekly Bank statement shows an increase in the Bullion of £193,595 during the week.

Baring Bros. & Co. quote Bar Silver at 5s. 1⅝d.; Dollars, 5s. 2⅜d.; Eagles, 76s. 3d.

Messrs. Ede & Co., merchants in the Levant trade, who suspended in 1861 for £162,000 sterling, had settled everything in full, with 5 ₩ cent. interest.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Saturday, Dec. 20—A. M.

Cotton.—The Broker's Circular says: "The improvement in the general demand noticed last week, was further stimulated on Monday by the tenor of the *Persia's* advices with the President's Message, and on Tuesday by the advance in prices of goods and yarns in Manchester; many mills being reopened have given woolens increased confidence. Prices of American have advanced 1d. ₩ ℔. Egyptian and Brazil is 1d. to 1½d. ₩ ℔ dearer. Surat has been in extraordinary demand at 1½d. ₩ ℔ advance, although since Tuesday, ½d. ₩ ℔ decline is quoted. The week's sales foot up 75,340 bales, of which 37,020 were taken on speculation, and 6,570 for export. The business yesterday, Friday, was computed at 4,000 bales, including 1,000 for export and speculation—the market closing quiet, but tolerably steady."

The following are the official quotations:

Fair Orleans	27d.	Middling Orleans	24½d.
Fair Mobile	26d.	Middling Mobile	23½d.
Fair Uplands	25d.	Middling Uplands	23½d.
Mid. Surats	14½d.@16d.		

The stock on hand is estimated at 231,460 bales, including 22,160 American. At sea from India 169,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The market yesterday was quiet but generally firm. The tone, however, was slightly affected by the subsidence of the recent excitement in the Liverpool Market.

Breadstuffs.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., and Gordon, Bruce & Co., report: Flour steady but not very active; Extra State 24s.@24s. 6d. Wheat in good demand and 1d.@2d. ₩ cental dearer for Red; White is steady; Red Western 8s. 10d.@9s. 8d.; Southern, 9s. 8d.@9s. 10d.; White Western 10s.@11s.; Southern 11s.@12s., ₩ 100 ℔s. Corn steady; Mixed 28s.@28s. 6d. ₩ 480 ℔s.; White slow at 31s.@32s. 6d.

Provisions.—Beef and Pork dull at former prices. Bacon in limited demand and again easier. Butter very dull, except for finest. Lard dull at 38s.@39s. Tallow irregular. Butchers' Association 44s.@45s.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Brokers' Circular reports Ashes steady; 33s.@33s. 6d. for Pots and 32s. for Pearls. Resin steady—Common American 26s. Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 115s. Sugar unchanged. Rice also unaltered. Coffee dull in the absence of supplies. Linseed opened dull and lower, but closing with a recovery and an advancing tendency. Linseed Cakes £9@£9 12s. Jute active and 20s.@30s. dearer. Fish Oils unchanged. Petroleum irregular—Refined has declined at 2s. 5d. Crude neglected. Pennsylvania £20@£21.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. Baring Bros. report: Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Iron firm; Bars and Rails, £5 15s.@£6; Scotch Pig, 54s. 3d.@54s. 6d. Sugar quiet, at previous prices. Tea unchanged; Common Congou, 1s. ½d.@1s. 1d. Coffee quiet, but steady. Rice inactive. Spirits of Turpentine nominal, at 110s. Resin dull, at 27s. for Common. Tallow opened firmer, but closed dull—Y. C., 45s. 6d.

Petroleum offered freely and a trifle lower. Crude Pennsylvanian, £21 10s.@£22; Refined, 2s. 9d. Linseed Oil advanced 20s. ₩ ton; selling at 39s. 3d. Sperm Oil a shade lower. Cod lower, £47 10s. Linseed Cakes in fair demand—best New-York, in bags, £10 10s., and for barrels £11. Jute advanced 10s.@20s. ₩ ton.

American Securities.—Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. quote United States fives at 64@66; United States 6s of '68, 70@72; Maryland 5s, 70@72; Massachusetts 5s, 89@91; Pennsylvania 5s, 66@68; Pennsylvania Bonds, 66@70; Virginia 6s, 44@45; Sterling 5s, 40@44; Illinois Central 7s, 76@77; Illinois Central 6s, 75@78; New-York Central bonds, 70@75; Erie first mortgage, 83@85; 3d mortgage, 72@74; Pennsylvania Central 6s, 75@80.

LATEST NEWS BY THE ASIA.

Liverpool, Saturday Evening, Dec. 20.

Sales of Cotton to-day, 5,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. Market flat, and quotations barely maintained.

Breadstuffs firm, but quiet.

Provisions dull, but steady, at previous rates.

London, Saturday Evening, Dec. 20.

Consols for money 92⅜@92⅝. Erie Shares, 42½; Illinois Central, 42@41 discount.

Liverpool, Saturday Evening, Dec. 20.

The *Africa's* news, particularly the diplomatic correspondence, was the theme to-day of universal discussion, but produced no apparent effect.

The *Times* has a disparaging article on Halleck's official report, and disputes its veracity.

The *Daily News* dilates with great satisfaction on the proceedings of the New-York Chamber of Commerce in regard to the Lancashire sufferers. It says the movement is proof not only of deep, genuine sympathy for their suffering kinsmen, but a good feeling toward the Queen and the country at large, and believes the sympathy to be a new bond of union.

The *Hammonia*, from Southampton to-day, takes 40,000 stand of arms for New-York.

It is rumored in Paris that as soon as the French obtain any decided success in Mexico, the Emperor will order home the troops.

The gale still prevails around the English coast, with loss of life, but nothing serious has happened to American shipping. The *John Clark*, for Baltimore; *Richard Alsop*, for Baltimore, and *Grace Darling*, for San Francisco, all from Liverpool, put back on the 20th.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Paris, Sunday, Dec. 21.

The *Moniteur* says some journals exaggerate the tendency of the course of France, when offering mediation in America, and entirely misunderstand its character. The *Montieur* adds that the New-York *Courrier des Etats Unis* of the 29th of November demonstrates that the overtures of France are disinterested and opportune, and careful of the rights and susceptibilities of the belligerents.

Madrid, Saturday, Dec. 20.

In the Senate, Don Calderon Collantes proved from official documents that the Allies ought not to interfere in the ulterior affairs of Mexico, because when making overtures to the United States to participate in the Expedition, no such intention was expressed. He approved of the reëmbarkation of Gen. Prim as the best solution of the difficulty wherein he was placed.

Liverpool, Sunday, Dec. 21.

No Havre circular has been received.

The Paris Bourse was firm at 70f.

The following private telegrams were received at Queenstown by Mr. Cyrus W. Field:

Alexandria, Saturday, Dec. 20—9 P. M.

The Pacha has almost recovered from his late illness. Sir Henry Bulwer is on the point of making an excursion to the Isthmus of Suez. Canal works still continue to be energetically carried on. The election for the King of Greece is going on among the Greek settlers in Alexandria. About half the votes have been recorded, and all, without a single exception, are for Prince Alfred.

Malta, Saturday, Dec. 20—9:15 P. M.

Blowing a heavy westerly gale. Several steamers put back. *Valletta*, with Marseilles mail, left last night, and put in again this morning through stress of weather; still detained with Marseilles mail.

[Received accompanying from Gibbs, Alexandria, at 9:10 P. M.:]

Omsk, Siberia, Sunday, Dec. 21—8 A. M.

A portion of the materials for the construction of the telegraph to Lake Baekal has arrived this (Sunday) morning.

[This dispatch was received at Queenstown, a distance of over 5,000 miles, at 9:30 A. M., Dec. 21.]

London, Sunday, Dec. 21—3 P. M.

Latest particulars from Amsterdam say, great ravages have been caused by inundations in Holland. A dyke has given away in the vicinity of Amsterdam, and has caused a great deal of mischief. Hundreds of individuals have been suddenly bereft of all their possessions. The storm has much abated now, so as to give hopes of its speedy disappearance.

CHAIRMAN

Of the Electric and International Telegraph Co.

Political Position of Fernando Wood.

From the Leader, (Tammany Organ.)

Having done so much for the country at large and for the State, we now ask that the political claims of the City of New-York and this section of State so long held in abeyance shall at last be recognized in the matter of United States Senator. *Our friends in the State have impressed upon us the fact that Mr. Wood is "a representative man" of this City*—while at the same time they have not spoken in the same terms of laudation of the leading men in Tammany Hall. *Mr. Wood will be presented as the candidate of the United Democracy for the office of United States Senator.* Every member of Assembly from this City will cordially sustain him, as will the two organizations of Tammany and Mozart Hall.

We are gratified to learn that the leading men of the State entertain for Mr. Wood the same cordial sentiments that they so freely expressed when he was the leader of the opposition in our City. He will undoubtedly receive the support of the Democracy from every part of the State for this high position. In regard to his qualifications, there is no dispute. He is indefatigable as a political leader, experienced as a public man—a ready and comprehensive speaker, and a sharp debater. We are glad to receive the congratulations of our friends throughout the State on the happy union of the Democracy of our City, *not the least substantial result from which is the cordial and hearty union which has been effected on Mr. Wood for United States Senator.*

Mr. Mason Jones on Garibaldi.—The largest audience that Mr. Jones has yet addressed in Brooklyn, crowded every part of the Academy of Music, from the ceiling to the floor, on Saturday night, to hear his oration on "Garibaldi," the great Italian hero and patriot. Complete master of his subject; fully conversant with all the facts of his case; intimately acquainted with men and things in Italy, and inspired by a passionate admiration of her deliverer, Mr. Jones speaks to his hearers with authority, and from personal experience on the great European question of the day. He gives his audiences the result, not of reading, but of observation; not of hearsay, but of his own knowledge. Hence the interest felt in his accounts of the state of parties in Italy; his opinions of Mazzini, Ratazzi and Cavour; his descriptions of battles, dungeons and hospital scenes; his delineations of the Italian people; his scathing denunciations of the Neapolitans; and above all, his comprehensive and exhaustive estimate of the moral character and military genius of the central figure in the drama—Garibaldi himself. That his eulogium on his hero was not dictated by a blind admiration, was proved by the candid exposure of Garibaldi's deficiency in all talent for organization and discipline, and which rather startled the audience. The orator also severely blamed him for annexing the Two Sicilies before he had completed his programme of expelling the Austrians from Venice, and the French from Rome, which he described as worse than a crime—a blunder. To the Republicans, or party of action, Mr. Jones awarded the merit of having begun and carried out all the movements which have aided to make Italy an united nation. To that party, under the guidance and direction of Garibaldi, he looks for her final salvation and deliverance. In the course of his two hours' address the orator catered for every variety of taste: to the statist he gave figures; to the logician he gave arguments; to the imaginative he gave metaphors; to the humorous he gave anecdotes, and to the merry he gave wit. His stories of the Neapolitans convulsed the audience with laughter, and his picture of the dying boy drew tears from many an eye unused to the melting mood. The vast audience listened with profound attention to this most eloquent and instructive speech—for lecture it was not—and at the conclusion of his glowing peroration, the orator retired from the stage amid the loudest acclamations.

Arrivals in the City.

His Excellency, Ex-Gov. Morgan, and family, arrived in this City from the scenes of his late gubernatorial labors, on Saturday morning, and proceeded to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where a suite of rooms had been engaged.

Gen. McClellan will be detained in Washington City until about the middle of this week, when he will again return to this City.

Trueman G. Avery, from Buffalo, and William B. Kempton, from Philadelphia, are also stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

C. D. Chase, from Illinois, and Wm. D. Shipman, from Hartford, are guests at the Albemarle Hotel.

Col. Ruggles, U. S. Army; Augustus Bohn, Havre, and V. Dumas, Virginia, are among the arrivals at the New-York Hotel.

Mr. Van Voorhis, Rochester, and Dr. McCormick, U. S. Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. C. H. Millar, commanding officer at Fort Schuyler; Dr. W. C. Duane, of the United States Patent Office; Capt. J. A. Reed and lady, and John Conly, of San Francisco, and R. N. Williams, of Oakland, Cal., are at the Astor House.

Capt. James L. Fisk, B. F. Morgan and E. G. Scott, U. S. A.; Lieut. A. A. Wightman, of Port Royal; A. C. Hartwell, of Providence, and Geo. L. Coon, of Cleveland, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Sailing of the Nahant.

Boston, Sunday, Jan. 4.

The iron-clad *Nahant* sailed last night, in tow, for New-York.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1, 6½, 17, 37, 73, 119, 133, 135, 143, 205, 213, 237, 249, 251, 261, 265, 277, 279, 307, 315. *Part II.*—Nos. 14, 30, 66, 70, 82, 112, 156, 198, 214, 224, 232, 244, 250, 260, 266, 274, 282, 286, 288, 300. *Part III.*—Nos. A, 433, 793, 101, 200, 416, 420, 444, 471, 473, 485, 502, 525, 536, 573, 577, 586, (new numbers).

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Demurrers only.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3133, 2569, 3183, 2401, 3147, 3305, 943, 3287, 2921, 3291, 3293, 3241, 315, 3215, 3091½. *Part II.*—Nos. 1880, 2316, 2374, 2406, 3100, 3120, 3000, 3056, 3058, 3070, 3076, 2688, 3082, 3084.

Common Pleas—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1686, 803, 1787, 849, 1744, 833, 1250, 660½, 1696, 815, 1697, 816, 1771, 844, 1728, 829, 77, 56, 1687, 810, 1693, 812, 1548, 766, 1402, 720, 754, 540½, 2395, 827. *Part II.*—Nos. 1419, 727, 444, 360½, 1279, 675½, 1872, 877, 1874, 878, 1877, 880, 1878, 887, 1879, 882, 1880, 883, 1882, 884, 1883, 885, 1884, 886, 1885, 887, 1886, 888, 1887, 889.

(Advertisement.)

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

Jan. 4—*In steamship Asia, from Liverpool.*—J. J. Smith and lady, W. Sherwood, A. Leutgens, G. P. West, Mr. Buckmor, G. H. Williams, D. J. King, Mr. Woodward, Charles F. Cox, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Christie, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Thayer, Cyrus Fild, Mr. Myer, Mr. Chambers, Mr. Corson, Mr. Wilkinson, J. H. Akin, M. Thed. Charles Heckler, Mrs. Brver and 3 children, G. H. Petrie, C. H. Bulkley, E. Johnson, J. M. Matthews, Lieut. Williams, B. Cox, Mr. Mead, H. A. Bown, D. Kirk, Mr. Cuylers, Mr. Yales, Mr. Alcheron, Mr. Bacharach, Mr. Sacyues, Mr. Hobart, Mr. Funch and lady, M. San Vicentes, Mr. Heckle, Mr. Jenkins, L. Taper.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 25 | Sun sets........ 4 46 | Moon sets..... 5 37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 39 | Gov. Island. 8 28 | Hell Gate..... 9 50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Jan. 4.

Arrived.

Steamship Asia, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool Dec. 20, and Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Dec. 20, at 2:40 P. M., 6 miles from N. W. light, passed R. M. steamship Africa, bound in; 24th, at 4½ P. M., lat. 40 50, lon. 25 15, passed R. M. steamship China, bound E.; Jan. 3, at 6:40 P. M., off Fire Island, passed steamship Etna, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Hammonia, (Hamb.,) Schwensen, Hamburg Dec. 14, via Southampton Dec. 20, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had heavy W. gales and heavy sea during the passage.

Steam transport Patapsco, Bearse, Washington, D. C., in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Island Home, (Br.) of Windsor, N. S., Mann, Martinique, 23 days, ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co. Left no American vessels.

Bark Golden Rule, Whiteberry, Aspinwall 33 ds., with cocoa, &c., to J. F. Joy.

Bark E. W. Williams, Ingraham, Washington, D. C., 5 days, coal to E. Dutmold.

Bark Albatross, (Br. of N.) Shields, Stewart, Cork, 45 days, ballast, to order.

WIND—Sunset, S. E.

BELOW—Bark Patmos, of Glasgow. Bark Lucine, of Bremen.—By pilot-boat D. Mitchell.

Sailed.

Steamship Pacific; ships Scotland, Planter; Great Western, George Peabody; barks Alexander, (Br.), Volunteer, (Br.,) Gan Eden, C. Duckwitz, (Brem.,) J. H. Coffin, (Br.;) brig Caroline.

By Telegraph.

NEWPORT, Jan. 4.—Arr. 3d, brig Geranium (of Boston.) Pierce, from Shields Nov. 1; schr. Georgiana, Hayes, St. Andrews.

Miscellaneous.

Returned.—The ship Francis B. Cutting, Hayden, hence Dec. 28 for Liverpool, returned disabled, having experienced severe gale from N. E., Dec. 31, lat. 24 45, lon. 67 58, which blew with great violence for 48 hours; found ship leaking and pumps choked, rendering them useless. Jan. 1, gale still blowing, with heavy sea, which washed decks fore and aft, carrying away bulwarks, spars, &c.; sounded pumps well, and found the water increasing 5 inches per hour, and the pumps completely choked up with grain; threw overboard a portion of cargo to lighten ship; finding it impossible to proceed on the voyage bore up for this port, and took pilot from pilot-boat J. W. Roamer, No. 12.

The propeller Fairhaven, (new,) in ballast, came to this City for machinery.

Spoken, &c.

Hartsteine—schr. from London for New-York, lat. 45 lon. 21, Dec. 14.

Foreign Ports.

[PER ASIA.]

Arr. from New-York—Navigator at Deal; Vandalia, at St. Albans; Pallas, at Antwerp; Diligence and Humboldt, at Hamburg; Rapid, at Flushing; Almira Coome, at Havre; Golden Lead, at Rochelle.

Arr. from New-Orleans—G. F. Patton and Wm. Wirt, at Bordeaux; Castor, at Cadix.

Arr. from Bangor—Enterprise, at Queenstown.

Mem.—The Legatus, from New-York, is ashore at Sligo.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS To be the "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY of DISH.

EXTRACT of a Letter from A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester. MAY, 1851.

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The above Sauce is both *popular* and *economical*. In soup, gravy, or with fish, joints, game, &c., a *delightful* flavor and *zest* is imparted.

For sale by Grocers and Fruiterers generally.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, New-York, Agents for Messrs. Lea & Perrins.

Beware of counterfeits.

RUBIA MILLS,

Nos. 353 and 355 Washington-st.,

(Between Franklin and North-Moore sts.)

TABER & PLACE,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT COFFEE,

Put up in Tin-foil Pound Papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk.

PRICES RANGE FROM

7 TO 30 CENTS.

All orders sent to us, or to our Agents, PLACE & YOUNG, No. 183 Chambers-st., corner Washington, will receive prompt attention.

For sale by first-class grocers.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.

One 20 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, two flues; one 15 feet long, 36 inches in diameter, one flue—nearly new. To be seen at Paterson, N. J. One 20 feet, 30 inches in diameter, one flue; one 18 feet, 36 inches in diameter, two flues. The two last-named boilers can be bought with grate bars and front; also, one 12 horse engine, located in Newark, N. J. Inquire of GOULD & HOLT, Paterson, N. J.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

68,500 cubic feet "State" Oak Timber.
36,000 cubic feet White Pine Timber.
8,500 cubic feet Norway Pine Timber.
400 Norway Pine Spars.

Apply to JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 4 Pine-st.

LOFT WANTED.—ONE OR MORE, ON OR near Broadway, between Chambers and Broome sts., suitable for a publication office, and with privilege to put a safe in the vault. Address L. SCOTT & CO., Box No. 1,528 Post-office, New-York.

DRAWING OF DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 389, NOV. 22, 1862.

13, 56, 68, drew	$30,000
17, 30, 31, drew	10,000
5, 38, 51, drew	10,000
47, 48, 49, drew	5,450
31, 56, 68, drew	5,000
17, 31, 56, drew	5,000
17, 30, 38, drew	5,000

In addition to the above, there were distributed 60 prizes of $1,000, 40 prizes of $500, and 30,209 of various denominations, amounting to the sum of $522,942.

For information or circulars address

J. A. MORRIS & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.